"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today; Sunday increasing cloudiness, warmer; variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 17

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,595. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1917.—EIGHTEEN PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS New England and Middle States. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

PRESIDENT DECIDES TO ARM AMERICAN SHIPS AT ONCE; CALLS CONGRESS TO MEET IN SPECIAL SESSION APRIL 16 TO GIVE HIM THE "SUPPORT HE WILL NEED" IN THE CRISIS

INDIA RISING A BERLIN PLOT

Chakraberty Admits Holding Conference in German Foreign Office.

REBELLION BARELY AVERTED

Men Under Arrest Expected to Tell All They Know of Teutonic Activities.

$25,000 IN CASH FOR BAIL

Von Igel, as Conspiracy Paymaster, Handled Only $1,000 Notes—Police Join U.S. Forces.

Chandra Chakraberty, the Hindu under arrest charged with having been implicated in a world-wide German plot to instigate rebellions and uprisings against British rule in India, admitted yesterday that when in Berlin last year he conferred with some of the highest officials of the German Foreign Office. He refused to name these officials, but did not deny that among them were Herr Zimmermann, the present Minister of Foreign Affairs, and Zimmermann's predecessor, Herr von Jagow.

"When in Berlin did you visit the Foreign Office in Wilhelmstrasse?" Chakraberty was asked.

"Yes I did," he answered, smiling broadly.

"Did you talk with officials of the Foreign Office?"

"Yes, I did. Why not?"

"Did you talk with Herr Zimmermann?"

"I can't tell you who I talked to."

Chakraberty made his statements while in the office of United States Marshal McCarthy in the Federal Building. With him was Ernest Se Kunna, the German who was arrested at the same time, and on the same charge. The two men, who are held under $25,000 bail each, were surrendered to the authorities on Thursday by the National Surety Company, which had furnished bail for them on Wednesday, but which company decided that it did not care to be security for persons charged with violations of the United States neutrality. After a night in the Tombs the German and the Hindu were brought to the Federal Building yesterday to arrange for cash bail. Se Kunna produced $25,000 and went away. Chakraberty said he expected to be released today.

The prisoners made a plea to Assistant United States District Attorney John C. Knox, who is in charge of the plot cases, for a reduction of bail, but Mr. Knox did not see the matter in their light and refused to agree to any reduction.

Se Kunna and Chakraberty retained new counsel yesterday and announced that William L. Wemple had taken over the case from Charles H. Griffith, who was appointed to look after their interests by United States Commissioner Hitchcock last Wednesday.

Accompanied by Mr. Wemple, the German and the Hindu were taken into the office of Mr. Knox, where for more than two hours they were questioned by Mr. Knox and Captain William M. Offley, Superintendent of the New York Division of the Department of Justice Bureau of Investigation. It is understood that Chakraberty and Se Kunna both made important admissions at the conference, and it was rumored in the Federal Building that they had agreed to make a full and complete statement to the Government of all they know concerning German activities in the United States.

That both men know much more than either has hinted is the firm belief of the Federal officials. Furthermore, there is reason to believe that the big Indian uprising which was planned was a carefully worked-out plot which had its origin in Berlin and which missed by only a narrow margin provoking one of the most serious outbreaks India has known since the Sepoy rebellion.

Chakraberty, in answer to a question, said that the Chinaman who is named in the Government's complaint as the conspirator who was selected to direct the assembling of arms and ammunition in China, to be used in the uprising, is H. Chin, a former student at an American college. He did not name the institution, but did say that Chin is a very smart Chinaman.

Chakraberty was also asked to give the quoted remarks of William J. Bryan and Senator Robert M. La Follette, which appear in some of the literature gotten up, the authorities believe, to be distributed in India for the purpose of creating unrest in Ipdia.

"I can't remember offhand what those distinguished gentlemen said," Chakraberty replied, "except that it had to do with British rule in India."

"Was it complimentary?"

"Not very," the Hindu answered. "But Mr. Bryan and Senator La Follette," the Hindu added, "are not the only well-known Americans quoted in that pamphlet. The pamphlet includes the expressions of about twenty famous men. Among them are Andrew Carnegie and a well known diplomat, who was at one time the American Minister in Peking."

Both Chakraberty and Se Kunna

Continued on Page 2.

Schoolboys and Women Shovel Snow in Berlin

BERLIN, March 9, (via London.)—The heavy snowfall which has covered central Europe for the past seventy-two hours hit Berlin yesterday. The bus lines discontinued their trips, and the subway made a new record by hauling 400,000 passengers.

While the volunteer snow shovelers are made up largely of school youths, it is a common sight to see a dozen or more well-dressed women clearing streets and curbs of snowdrifts. The street cleaning service is wholly voluntary and responses came from all classes for the work.

CARRANZA SEEKS JAPANESE FAVOR

Cancels Ammunition Contract Here and Gives It, Unsolicited, to Japanese.

A GERMAN ARMY IN MEXICO

6,000 Men Available if Needed—New York Has Sent 2,000 Since Bernstorff Went.

A few weeks ago, at about the time the Zimmermann note proposing a German-Mexican-Japanese alliance against the United States, was due to be delivered to General Carranza, the Mexican Government cancelled orders for about 20,000,000 rifle cartridges that had been let in this country. The reason given was that the United States Government by imposing certain regulations over Mexican ammunition deliveries, had made it almost impossible for the Carranza Government to procure, when needed, the munitions necessary to combat the activities of Villa, Zapata and other bandits.

A Mexican who knows the details of the cancellation said yesterday that the real purpose was to transfer the orders to Japanese ammunition makers and thereby, in the opinion of the Mexican authorities, create a more friendly feeling toward Mexico in Japan. Whether or not the cancellation was made as a sympathetic move in behalf of Germany the Mexican who gave the information said he did not know. He did know, he said, that the order was given unsolicited to the Japanese manufacturers.

As to the number of German army men in Mexico, it was said yesterday that there are at least 6,000 Germans in various parts of Mexico who are "available for service if needed." Among them is Robert Fay, an officer of the German Army and a one-time plotter in New York, who escaped from the Atlanta Penitentiary last August. Fay was serving a sentence for plotting the destruction of munition ships at sea. One of the men associated with him in that plot, also a German army officer, is also in Mexico, according to the Federal authorities.

From New York City alone it is estimated that at least 2,000 Germans have gone to Mexico since the dismissal of Count von Bernstorff, and practically all of these men are said to be reserves "available for service if needed." The Germans in Mexico City are said to have formed a military organization, the frame work of which was prepared by Captain von Papen in the last days of the Huerta regime in June, 1914. There is now in possession of the British Government a letter written by Rear Admiral Paul von Hintze of the German Navy, who in 1914 was the German Minister at Mexico City, to Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg, in which Admiral von Hintze referred to the activities of von Papen.

In the course of that letter Admiral von Hintze referred to von Papen in the following language:

"Captain von Papen has been here since March 23, 1914. He settled down into the complicated situation rapidly and easily, and in a short time gained a sure judgment of his own, and in accordance therewith he acted usefully and without hesitation. * * * He showed especial industry in organizing the German colony for purposes of self-defense, and out of this shy and factious material, unwilling to undertake any military activity, he obtained what there was to be got. Herr von Papen leaves on July 30 for Washington. I should be guilty of an omission if I did not mention him with commendation to your Excellency on this occasion. I would, however, go further and humbly mention to your Excellency that I consider that the services of Captain von Papen during his appointment here warrant his recommendation to the favor of his Majesty the Emperor and King. I humbly submit to your Excellency the request that you would be so good as to lay before his Majesty the proposal that he should bestow upon him the Fourth Class of the Order of the Red Eagle."

Among the most active of the German agents in Mexico is an American citizen doing business in Torreon. Another of the head agents of the Germans is a German official in Juarez. A third, who is said to have instigated one of the recent uprisings, holds a German Government position in Chihuahua, while still a fourth of the "head men" is in the banking business in the City of Parral.

Among the German agents in New York who are concerned in the management of affairs in Mexico is a former German Consular official, who is credited with being one of the best posted men on Mexican conditions in the employ of the German Government. This man until the outbreak of the war had lived for many years in Mexico. He is now under investigation by the Secret Service.

MANY PASSPORTS TO MEXICO.

Half of 110 Issued in Chicago in Seven Days Were for Germans.

CHICAGO, March 9.—An unprecedented number of passports to Mexico have been issued recently by the Mexican Consul here, it was learned at the Consulate today.

In the last seven days 110 passports were issued, half of this number to Germans.

GERMAN ADVICE TO NEUTRALS

Keep Your Ships at Home, Says Zimmermann, for Use After the War.

HAVE MADE MONEY ENOUGH

Foreign Secretary Does Not Know, He Tells Correspondent, Whether War Is Coming.

BUT IT IS 'UP TO WILSON'

Germany Has Said Her Last Word and Is Determined on Victory with U-Boats.

By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 9, (via Tuckerton, N. J.)—The Budapest newspaper Vilag publishes an interview which its Berlin correspondent has had with Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the Foreign Secretary. He quotes Dr. Zimmermann as saying:

"I can fully subscribe to what Count Czernin (Foreign Minister of Austria-Hungary) said regarding the relations between the two allies. They are excellent, and there is not the slightest friction. In this respect we are in a better position than the Entente Allies on the other side of the trench. This is quite natural, because our interests are exactly the same. We have but one aim—to finish victoriously this war, which for us is a battle for existence.

"With the allies on the other side it is very different. Their interests sometimes invite contrary action, and in such a condition alliances cannot be so honest or without friction."

When asked about the present international situation, Dr. Zimmermann said:

"Our relations with the neutrals are good, and presumably will remain so. The neutrals have had occasion to notice during the whole war Germany's extraordinary patience. If Germany was not compelled to conduct the U-boat war she would never have sought to restrict neutral shipping. But the rejection of our honest peace offer left no other course for us.

"If the neutrals are convinced, as I hope they are, that Germany will conduct this U-boat war without fear or favor, they will find that they will serve themselves best if their shipping stays at home. They will have good use for it after the war.

"It is like this: England has already lost a great part of her tonnage. Germany has no time to replenish hers, as her shipbuilding yards are busy with work for the navy. A large part of the world's commerce will, therefore, go to neutral shipping after the war. They should save their tonnage as much as possible and prepare for the situation after the war.

"'How about the American situation?' was the next question, 'will there be war or will they let it go at the rupture of relations?'

"I cannot say what will come," replied Dr. Zimmermann. "The decision is in the President's hands. America, too, has proof of our great patience in this war.

"Since the rupture there has been no official news from America. Our access to news is confined to Reuter.

"I can only repeat that it is up to President Wilson. We have said our last word. We are determined that the U-boat war shall end victoriously."

Dr. Zimmermann further stated that the Treaty of 1799 with the United States was still in force, and he hoped that Americans would keep it in case of war. If the United States stood for right and justice, they could not seize the German ships in American ports.

Dr. Zimmermann assured the Hungarian journalist that Germany would always be ready after the war to join in the world's peace union or even take the lead.

Says Neutrals Have Made Enough.

AMSTERDAM, March 9, (via London.)—Dutch newspapers, which publish the statement made by Dr. Alfred Zimmermann to a representative of a Budapest newspaper, quote him as saying:

"The results of unrestricted submarine war thus far have been very satisfactory.

"As to European neutrals, I believe there will be no change in their present relations with us in the course of the war. Neutral shipowners should give up their trade with England. They have made enough money and can afford to bear the loss of English trade."

IMPUGN WILSON'S PURPOSES.

German Papers Insist His Aim Is to Protect Profit-Makers.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERNE, March 9, (Dispatch to The London Morning Post.)—The German authorities have ceased for the moment from proclaiming the brilliant success of the ruthless submarine campaign and

Continued on Page 3.

IN AMERICA—AN ENGLISH INN "The Manor"—Asheville, North Carolina. —Advt.

British Armed Steamer Barred from Dutch Port

BERLIN, March 9, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"The British merchant steamer Princess Melita was not allowed to enter the harbor of Rotterdam on Tuesday because she was armed," says the Overseas News Agency. "She left that evening and returned to Rotterdam the next day, after throwing overboard her gun and its mounting.

"The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant says that in the week from Feb. 25 to March 3 only seven ships arrived in Rotterdam harbor, as compared with fifty-seven in the corresponding week last year, and 197 in that week of 1914. The Handelsblad says that in that week only five ships arrived at Amsterdam, compared with twenty-six last year."

WARRING NATIONS FEEL FOOD STRAIN

Suicides Growing in Prussia and Parents Killing Children, Socialist Tells Diet.

PETROGRAD DISTRESS ACUTE

Britain Takes Control of All Fats—French Wheat Supply Is Very Short.

LONDON, March 9.—"Thus far only fragmentary reports of the remarkable debate in the Prussian Diet on the food crisis have been printed in the German newspapers," says a dispatch from Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent, which quotes the Vorwärts as containing this passage from the speech of Herr Hofer, a Socialist member of the Diet:

"The mortality among elderly people is increasing at a terrible rate, while epidemics are spreading everywhere owing to the decreased powers of resistance. The situation is much more serious than has been admitted.

"The number of suicides is increasing, and parents are killing their children owing to their inability to obtain food for them. Yet the price of potatoes, which long ago became generally scarce, is to be increased."

Heavy Deficit in French Wheat.

PARIS, March 9.—France and her allies and neutral countries this year must economize or replace with other cereals from 34 to 38 per cent. of their requirements of wheat, according to estimates made in the Chamber of Deputies today by Victor Boret, President of the Agricultural Committee.

In an important debate on the economic policy of the Government, M. Boret produced expert estimates for the wheat crop of 1917 as follows: For France, a yield of from 180,000,000 to 190,000,000 bushels. Requirements, deduction being made for the invaded territory, 317,000,000 bushels, leaving a deficit of 127,000,000 bushels.

The requirements of the allies of France, and neutrals abroad, are from 560,000,000 to 570,000,000 bushels. The surplus available from overseas countries is from 360,000,000 to 370,000,000 bushels, leaving a deficit for the Entente Allies and neutrals of from 190,000,000 to 216,000,000 bushels.

This was the third day of debate, during which Fernand David, who was Minister of Agriculture in M. Viviani's Cabinet, and Anatole de Monzie, former Under-Secretary of State for Merchant Marine, and other Deputies sharply criticised the Government's action in economic problems during the war. It developed during the debate that the wheat acreage of France was reduced about 800,000 by the invasion, out of a total of 16,250,000, while the deficiency for 1917 is estimated at 5,500,000 acres, of which 500,000, at least, is expected to be made up by Spring seeding of Manitoba wheat, which, it is now conceded, will grow successfully in French soil.

The speakers agreed that to increase the wheat acreage it is necessary to raise the maximum selling price from an equivalent of $1.85 to $2.25 per bushel, and also to intensify the use of modern motor implements and a greater number of prisoners of war, of whom only 35,000 have been employed on farms.

M. David criticised the Government for failing to give effective encouragement to farmers to increase their seeding. He pointed out that while the maximum selling price of wheat was $1.80 a bushel, oats were selling at a higher price and the yield was better. Various speakers alluded to a world grain crisis, due to difficulties of transport and reduced labor in some countries and inadequate crops in others.

Edouard Herriott, Minister of Subsistence and Labor, replying to M. Boret, admitted that his estimates were likely to prove correct, but assured the Chamber that the Government was alive to the difficulties of the economic situation. Measures already decided upon would be applied without fear or favor, and he would introduce bread cards if it became necessary.

As it was evident that the critics were attempting to make trouble for the Government, Premier Briand was summoned. After a speech by M. Sembat, Minister Herriott's predecessor, a cloture was voted.

Two resolutions were before the House. One, implying confidence in the Ministry, moved by Emile Bender, was accepted by the Government. The other, made by M. David, invited the Government to take necessary measures to organize the economic life of the country.

Premier Briand arose and said:

"The Government is confident it has done everything possible to cope with the extremely difficult situation, but some problems must be considered before others, and, as the principal one concerned, I can tell you that our army is abundantly provided for and that it can face the enemy with full confidence.

"Previous debates have closed with motions of confidence and certain discontent. Under these conditions can the Government be said to have all the liberty of mind necessary? It is in your

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WANTS NEWS SUPPRESSED

Daniels Asks Press to Publish Nothing About Arms or Sailings.

PLEA TO CABLE COMPANIES

Secretary Requests Them Not to Take Messages to Europe on Ship Movements.

LOOPHOLE LEFT FOR SPIES

But Steamship Men Point Out That Secrecy Would Make Their Work Harder.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Lacking legal authority to establish general censorship, the Administration tonight appealed to the patriotism of the country's newspapers and cable companies, to suppress publication and transmission of information about the movements of American merchant craft, now to be armed against German submarines.

Secretary Daniels in a statement to the newspaper men said:

"You have read the statement issued from the White House and now you know that the President has the power to arm American merchant ships making trips on the seas on lawful errands, and is free to exercise it at once. I do not think you ought to ask with what guns they will be armed or how they will be manned or exactly when the power will be exercised. The Government should be trusted fully to carry out the policy announced in the best way.

"I do not think you ought to ask when the ships will be armed or print when they will sail. Today I requested every cable company in America not to send out any news about ships sailing to or from Europe. The wireless stations are under the direction of the Navy Department and no news of sailings will go out by radio.

"I am going to request you and every newspaper and every news agency in the United States not to print any news about the arrival of ships or when any of them will sail for European ports.

No Power of Censorship.

"There is no power of censorship in our country. The President does not have any authority over the press. In this time of national emergency I feel sure that every newspaper will accede to the request not to even give a hint or speculation of the sailing of American ships. Such publication might result in the loss of life.

"As the reasons are so obvious for making this request there is confidence in Administration circles that this request will be complied with by every paper in the country.

"All patriotic Americans are ready to make sacrifices for their country in times of emergency. The press can render the highest patriotic service by refraining from printing at this time what ordinarily they would freely print.

"Inasmuch as it will be impossible to reach every paper and news agency directly, I will ask all papers to carry this request, which is made as an appeal to patriotism to all journalists and disseminators of news. The best news the readers can have is that the Government will protect the rights of America to the freedom of the seas. The publication of details can serve no good purpose and might jeopardize human life. All readers will surely applaud the papers in responding to this appeal."

Later Secretary Daniels announced that there was no objection to the publication of the arrivals of vessels in American ports. Although Mr. Daniels has determined not to reveal any of the department plans for carrying out the policy ordered by President Wilson, he previously has stated that the navy is prepared with guns, ammunition, gun crews, and all other necessary equipment or personnel to carry out the instructions.

Guns Now at Navy Yards.

Navy yard commandants will superintend the actual installation of guns on merchant craft. The rifles, ammunition, mounts, range-finders, and other accesories are already stored at the yards. They range from heavy 6-inch rifles to 3-inch weapons and smaller guns. The number of guns to go on each ship, the personnel, selected from the active list of the navy or from the reserve, to handle the guns, the time of sailing, or the names of ships that have been armed will not be disclosed.

With the departure of the first armed American ship it will be necessary for the Navy Department to issue instructions to gun crews as to the manner in which the weapons are to be employed. In that will be involved a declaration of policy as to whether the appearance of a submarine in the neighborhood of a ship is sufficient warrant for opening fire. Officials would not discuss this aspect of the situation.

When the application of a shipowner for arms has been approved by the Navy Department, the commandant of

Continued on Page 8.

Text of the President's Call to Congress and Statement on Arming of Merchant Ships

WASHINGTON, March 9.—President Wilson's proclamation calling an extra session of Congress reads as follows:

Whereas public interests require that the Congress of the United States should be convened in extra session at 12 o'clock noon, on the 16th day of April, 1917, to receive such communication as may be made by the Executive:

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the Congress of the United States to convene in extra session at the Capitol in the City of Washington on the 16th day of April, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, of which all persons who shall at that time be entitled to act as members thereof are hereby required to take notice.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States of America the 9th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-first. WOODROW WILSON.

(Seal.)

By the President:
ROBERT LANSING,
Secretary of State.

Accompanying the proclamation, the following statement announcing the President's determination to arm merchant vessels was given out at the White House:

Secretary Tumulty stated in connection with the President's call for an extra session of Congress that the President is convinced that he has the power to arm American merchant ships and is free to exercise it at once. But so much necessary legislation is pressing for consideration that he is convinced that it is for the best interests of the country to have an early session of the Sixty-fifth Congress, whose support he will also need in all matters collateral to the defense of our merchant marine.

YARROWDALE MEN FREED BY GERMANY

Due Last Night at the Swiss Border, Having Been Sent Away in Afternoon.

ROUTE HOME IS NOT KNOWN

American Minister Orders Consul at Zurich to Keep the Party There Temporarily

BERNE, March 9, (via Paris.)—The American Legation here was surprised this morning when it learned from The Associated Press that the fifty-nine Americans who were taken to Germany as prisoners on the steamship Yarrowdale would arrive at the Swiss border tonight.

Pleasant A. Stovall, the American Minister, immediately telephoned to Consul General Keene at Zurich, asking him to keep the men there if possible until instructions could be obtained from Washington. Berne already is overcrowded with strangers, and it will be hard to find accommodations here for new arrivals. Minister Stovall also took other measures of preparation.

It is assumed here that the men will not be supplied with funds and will only have provisional Spanish passports, and that in the majority of cases they will throw themselves on the legation for ways and means of getting home. Nothing is known here of what route the men will take in returning to the United States.

BERLIN, March 8, (by Wireless to Tuckerton, March 9.)—Fifty-nine Americans taken from vessels sunk by the German raider in the South Atlantic and brought in to Swinemünde on Jan. 1 on board the captured British steamer Yarrowdale were released from quarantine today and left at 4 P. M. for the Swiss frontier. The route over which they departed was the one chosen for their return by the United States Government.

News of their impending release was conveyed to them in the detention camp at Brandenburg yesterday by The Associated Press correspondent. Their attire and wardrobes hardly qualified them for a walk up Fifth Avenue, but the information that their quarantine had ended and that they soon would be homeward bound elicited an instant cheer. Most of them were seamen and were unaware that the Georgic and Mount Temple upon which they had shipped were armed merchantmen and were considered by Germany as fair prizes of war.

The majority of the men live in Boston, Brooklyn, or Philadelphia. Their detention for the last twenty-three days was due to the discovery of spotted typhoid fever in their camp.

LONDON, March 9.—A dispatch from Berlin says that the Americans and other neutrals who were on board the captured British steamer Yarrowdale left Germany on Wednesday.

The Spanish, American, and Brazilian Yarrowdale prisoners were sent from the prisoners' camp at Brandenburg to Switzerland by way of Dalnden on Wednesday afternoon, according to a Berlin dispatch to Reuter's by way of Amsterdam. Members of other neutral crews were sent home through various frontier towns. The dispatch says that the prisoners were released on the expiration of the quarantine imposed by the discovery of a case of spotted fever.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The following telegram was received at the State Department today from Ambassador Willard at Madrid, under date of March 7:

"According to a report received from the Spanish Ambassador at Berlin, the steamer Yarrowdale prisoners at Brandenburg were visited by the Spanish Embassy doctor on March 1, who found that the conditions were as the German authorities had reported. He gave his approval of the quarantine.

"The typhus case appeared on the 20th of February, and unless new cases of the disease appear the quarantine will be ended March 7. The doctor stated that the men complained of the diet and were pleased to learn that they were soon to be released. They had no

Continued on Page 2.

COALITION PLAN FOR HOUSE GROWS

Members of Both Parties Seriously Consider Proposal to Re-elect Speaker Clark.

WOULD DIVIDE PATRONAGE

Republicans Not Sure of Vote for Mann—May Divide the Chairmanships.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Unless the Democratic vacancy caused by the death of Representative Michael F. Conry of New York is filled before the extra session of Congress convenes, on April 16, the Democrats will be at a disadvantage in the organization of the House. The possibility that Speaker Champ Clark will be elected to succeed himself while the Republicans control the more important committees is under serious discussion here by members of both parties. Such a situation would be unique, but complications within both the Democratic and Republican ranks tend to encourage belief that it may come to exist.

With the Conry vacancy unfilled the membership of the next House now stands: Democrats, 214; Republicans, 215; Independents, 6; vacancy, 1. It is thought that the Democrats may safely count upon the votes of two Independents—London, Socialist, of New York, and Randall, Prohibitionist, of California.

The Republicans, it is believed, have gained the votes of the remaining three of the independent group—Fuller of Massachusetts, who ran as an Independent; Whit Martin of Louisiana, Progressive, and Schall of Minnesota, Progressive.

This apparently gives the Republicans a vote of 218, or two more than is necessary to control if the Conry vacancy is unfilled.

Prior to the announcement late today that the President had called an extra session there was under-surface talk at the Capitol of organization along the following lines:

Speaker—Champ Clark, Democrat.
Democratic Floor Leader—Kitchin of North Carolina.
Republican Floor Leader—Mann of Illinois.
Chairman of Rules Committee—Lenroot of Wisconsin, Republican.
Chairman of Foreign Affairs—Flood of Virginia, Democrat.
Ways and Means and Appropriations Committees—Evenly divided between Democrats and Republicans.

It is also suggested that the Democrats shall retain certain House patronage and the Republicans have the remainder. It is tentatively proposed, for instance, that the Democrats shall name the Doorkeeper and Sergeant at Arms, while the Republicans shall designate the Clerk and the Postmaster.

Admittedly these suggestions are unprecedented, but one of the Democratic leaders is authority for the statement that they are being informally considered by the rank and file of the two parties.

Owing to dissensions in the Republican ranks there is doubt of the ability to elect the present minority leader, Mr. Mann, as Speaker. The Democrats will vote solidly for Clark, but assurances are yet to be obtained that all the Republicans will vote for Mr. Mann, although the ability of Mr. Mann as a parliamentarian is undisputed. Under such circumstances, it is said, a situation may arise where Mr. Clark, who is personally popular on the Republican side, may be re-elected presiding officer.

Seniority Rule May Go.

Republicans are also troubled over the seniority rule. It is privately admitted that there are at least three or four ranking Republicans on committees who are regarded by their party leaders as temperamentally unfit for committee Chairmanships.

Should the Republicans control the

Continued on Page 2.

Can a Monkey Skate on Ice? Watch Hippodrome Ice Pony Monday.—Advt.

ADMITS HE HAS FULL POWER

But President Believes Country's Best Interests Demand Extra Session.

ISSUE RESTS WITH BERLIN

Responsible Officials United in Belief That Graver Crisis Is Near.

SENATORS APPROVE ACTION

La Follette and Stone Are Silent, but Other Filibusters Comment Favorably.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—President Wilson today called Congress in extra session for April 16, and at the same time announced that he intended to furnish arms at once to American merchant vessels to enable them to protect themselves from unlawful attacks of German submarines. A statement issued by Joseph T. Tumulty, the secretary to the President, showed that the extra session was practically a war measure in that the President wanted Congress at hand to give support to the Government in its defense of merchant shipping.

If the wording of Secretary Tumulty's statement left any doubt as to the intention of the President with respect to arming merchant ships soon, it was removed by reliable information obtained elsewhere that there was no purpose on the part of the President to wait until Congress at the extra session gave him authority to supply guns from the Government's ordnance stores to private vessels. The President has decided to act at once. When the necessary order will be issued to the Secretary of the Navy is not disclosed, but the understanding is that it will reach the Navy Department not later than Monday.

In arriving at the decision that he had legal authority to furnish armament to merchantmen, President Wilson was guided by the advice of both Secretary Lansing and Attorney General Gregory. Mr. Lansing had had no doubt from the first of the President's power to take means for the defense of American ships and American lives on the seas. Others thought, however, that a law enacted in 1819 prohibited the President from permitting any merchant vessel of American register to use force against the ships of a nation with which the United States was not actually and officially at war. This law specified that armed merchant vessels should not use their guns against national vessels of a Government with which the United States was in amity.

Secretary Lansing held that this statute had been enacted with particular reference to protection against pirates and that it had no application whatever to the present situation. It could not properly be construed, he contended, to apply to the use of arms by an American merchant vessel to protect itself against the unlawful attack of a German submarine.

To make assurance doubly sure President Wilson referred the question of the interpretation of the law to Attorney General Gregory, who has now come forward with an opinion sustaining the Secretary of State and holding that the law of 1819 had reference to conditions when the seas were infested with piratical craft and was not a bar to a ship protecting herself from the effort of a German submarine to sink her without warning. The President, therefore, felt that no occasion existed for postponing the issuance of an order to furnish Government armament to merchant vessels.

The President's proclamation does not state that the Congress is called together for any specific purpose. The important business that it will be obliged to transact is referred to in the general statement that "public interests" require that the Congress should be convened. In addition to standing by to give support to the President in any international difficulties that may arise through the arming of merchant vessels and permitting them to proceed through the sea areas from which all merchant craft, neutral as well as belligerent, are barred by the German Government's proclamation of Jan. 31, the Congress will have plenty to occupy its attention in the way of business left over by the last Congress, whose concluding session came to an end by constitutional limitation on March 4.

Much for Congress to Do.

The annual appropriation bill for the support of the army, with its many items to carry out the military preparedness program of the Administration, is among the measures that went by the board on account of the time consumed by the filibuster against the President's Armed Ship bill. This great budget must be enacted before July 1 in order to enable the War Department to keep the regular establishment up to standard.

The Military Academy Appropriation bill, the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill, with its scores of provisions for various expenditures of the civil establishment, and the General Deficiency Appropriation bill, which contains authority for paying expenses that have already been contracted for, including the pay and transportation of National Guard organizations that served on the Mexican border, are other measures that must be enacted before the end of June. It

is obvious that the Congress will be kept busy even if matters arising from German resentment of the arming of American merchant vessels do not come forward at the very outset of the session.

Expect It to Lead to War.

There is no concealing the belief among the greater number of responsible officials of the Government that the arming of merchant ships will be utilized by Germany as an excuse for acts of hostility against American commerce intended to lead to war. Administration officials have not been able to reach any common agreement as to the motives that are actuating the German Government in its present course, but they are generally of the opinion that the Kaiser and his advisers are either bent on having hostilities with the United States or have a reckless disregard for whatever happens as a result of the indiscriminate sinking of merchant vessels without giving those on board of them a chance to escape to places of safety.

Having taken the momentous step that may make the United States a party to the European conflict the President, it is understood, will expect Congress to stand by him in everything that he will find necessary to do to uphold the honor and dignity of the nation. How strongly he will have this support was indicated tonight by expressions from some of those Senators who had joined the effort in the closing hours of the Sixty-fourth Congress last week which prevented the enactment of the bill empowering the President to arm ships and use other instrumentalities of the Government to protect American ships and lives on the seas. While there was a disposition not to recede from the course taken then, it was apparent that an order by the President to the Secretary of the Navy to furnish armament to merchantmen would have the more or less hearty commendation of a segment of the "little group of willful men," as the President designated them in his statement of last Sunday night, who thwarted the wishes of the overwhelming majority of the Senate and the House.

Guns Ready for the Ships.

All preparations for placing arms on merchant vessels have been made in advance. A thorough understanding exists, for example, between Rear Admiral Usher, Commandant of the New York Navy Yard, and P. A. S. Franklin, Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine, which controls the American Line, under which there will be no delay in sending guns from the New York Navy Yard to the piers of the American Line. American vessels elsewhere than at New York which desire to arm will be instructed to proceed to the most available navy yard to obtain their armament.

The matter of providing expert gun pointers and gun crews for merchant vessels is something that officials do not care to discuss. This was one of the things that Secretary Daniels told newspaper men he thought they should not ask him about. It is not improper to state, however, that many former enlisted men of the navy became expert gun pointers and handlers, and it is believed that a considerable number of these will offer their services to the American Line and other steamship companies operating vessels of American register.

The President's proclamation convening Congress in extra session and his direction to Secretary Tumulty to announce that merchant ships would be armed by the Government were issued from his sick bed. Under the orders of his physician, Dr. Grayson, the President continued to remain in bed today. It was said at the White House that he was getting along very well, and his cold was yielding to treatment.

Early in the day Representative Champ Clark, Speaker of the last House of Representatives, called at the Executive Offices to ascertain if he could see the President. He explained to Secretary Tumulty that he wanted to urge the President to let it be known soon whether there would be an extra session, because many members were unable to make any plans while the uncertainty lasted. Mr. Clark was unable to see the President then, but Mr. Tumulty said that he would let the President know of Mr. Clark's mission and would have an answer later in the day. When the announcement concerning an extra session was issued, Secretary Tumulty telephoned it to Mr. Clark.

Senators Approve Action.

There was general satisfaction among Senators over the announcement that an extra session had been called, and also general approval of the news that the President had decided to arm merchant ships without waiting until Congress had given him a formal vote of authority. The feeling was that the decision of the Secretary of State and the Attorney General practically swept away any possibility of legal objections, and that the President already had received the moral sanction of Congress in his action by the overwhelming vote with which the House of Representatives passed the Armed Ship bill and the similar vote indicated in the Senate by the manifesto read into the record when it was discovered that a filibuster would prevent the passage of the bill.

A few Senators were inclined to feel that it would have been better had the President called an immediate session and obtained the formal vote to make absolutely sure of the legality of the proceeding, largely because of their fear that without the repeal of the piracy law of 1819 armed American ships might be treated as pirates, but the majority regarded this as unnecessary in view of the legal opinion already rendered in favor of the legality of the President's contemplated step. There was little difference of opinion among Republicans and Democrats on the subject and practically no one expected any objection in the Senate to the President's acting without waiting for Congress.

Several Senators included in the group which opposed the passage of the Armed Ship bill approved the President's action today. The two Senators from Iowa, both of whom have already disclaimed any connection with the filibuster, although they wanted the bill changed, were among those who were ready to back up the President in the step he took today.

Senator Cummins said tonight that he heartily approved it, and added that he believed the ships ought to have been armed before. "I have never opposed the arming of ships," he said. "If it has been shown that the President has the right to arm them on his own responsibility I am glad he is going to do it. What I objected to in the bill before the Senate was the use of the words 'other instrumentalities,' by which the President was actually authorized to declare war, a right which belongs exclusively to Congress, and should be retained exclusively by Congress under the Constitution. So long as the President confines himself simply to the defensive arming of ships I am ready and willing to give him my support."

Objects to Arming Munition Ships.

Senator Kenyon said he, too, was ready to back the President in his move, although he could not approve the convoying of munition ships, and he hoped they would not be armed, because he feared that in itself would constitute an act of war. "I approve the arming of ordinary merchant ships, however," he said. "For the methods to be used in furnishing guns and gunners and the extent to which action is to be taken we will simply have to rely on the good judgment of the President."

Senator Norris of Nebraska, however, dissented from the general opinion. He was Senator La Follette's principal lieutenant in the fight against the Armed Ship bill. "I don't think it ought to be done," he said, "but if the President has the right, of course there is no way to stop him. I am afraid, though, that if naval gunners are put on the ships it is sure to prove an act of war." Senator Norris was somewhat disposed to question the President's legal authority to act, although he said that he had not looked into the legal side of the question thoroughly.

Senator La Follette, regarded as the soul of the filibuster, refused to make any comment at all on the situation, as did Senator Stone of Missouri, the Democratic Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee.

Senator Lane of Oregon, another opponent of the bill, also said he had no comment to make. "The President has acted," he said. "The time for comment has gone by."

Senator Gronna of North Dakota, regarded as one of Mr. La Follette's warmest supporters in the filibuster, could not be reached.

Members of the Foreign Relations Committee were as a rule unwilling to comment for publication on the President's action. The feeling, they said, was that as the matter was now in the President's hands it might be improper for them to speak. Although one or two expressed fear of possible legal complications, practically all showed quiet satisfaction with the step itself.

Decision Came Suddenly.

By The Associated Press.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—President Wilson from a sick bed today ordered the arming of American merchant ships against Germany's ruthless submarine warfare, and at the same time issued a proclamation calling an extra session of Congress to meet April 16.

The President's decision came suddenly late this afternoon, following the action of the Senate yesterday in revising its rules to permit prompt action on important questions and the submission of formal opinions by Secretary Lansing and Attorney General Gregory that he has the power to arm merchantmen without action by Congress.

Details of the Government's plans for defending the merchant marine were withheld to avoid endangering Americans and their ships by permitting the information to reach Germany. The only statement at the White House and the Navy Department was that the President was determined fully to protect American rights.

The decision, coming at the end of a period of tense waiting, was generally hailed as the natural and unavoidable next step in the policy adopted by the President when he broke off diplomatic relations with Germany and gave warning that the United States could not tolerate attacks on American ships and citizens in violation of international law.

Fraught with the grave possibility of war with Germany, the action was taken by President Wilson only after he was convinced that Germany actually was proceeding with her campaign of ruthlessness, and had made efforts to plot with Mexico and Japan against the territorial integrity of the United States.

Issue Rests with Germany.

The President's action sent a thrill through the Senate, meeting in special session and through the Government departments. Still hoping that war with Germany will be avoided, officials and Senators declared that the issue rests entirely with Germany.

Although the Armed Ship bill which failed of passage in the Senate provided for a bond issue of $100,000,000 to pay the expenses of armed neutrality, the Government has sufficient money available for its immediate purposes. Congress will be asked to provide more when the extra session convenes.

Under a bill passed during the last days of the last Congress the funds at the disposal of the Federal War Risk Bureau to insure American ships was increased to $15,000,000. Armed neutrality is expected to remove the practical blockade of American ports and place the issue of eventual war squarely upon Germany. An attack upon an armed American vessel will precipitate a fight if the ship gets sight of the submarine, and an unwarned attack would be regarded by the United States as an act of war.

Germany and Austria both have declared armed merchantmen war vessels. These declarations were based largely, however, upon the charge that British merchant ships used their armament offensively, and it remains to be seen whether Germany will so class and treat American craft with defensive arms. The whole German press comment and unofficial utterances since the question was raised in this country have indicated the conviction that any armed vessel should be considered hostile and sunk in the same way as a belligerent war vessel. There has been no official expression on the subject.

Germany's exact policy toward American vessels sailing through the war zone since its proclamation on Feb. 1 has not been quite clear owing to the fact that fewer than a dozen such voyages have been made, and it is possible that all the vessels that escaped succeeded in avoiding the submarines entirely.

The effect of America's action upon other neutral nations will be awaited with keen interest. Vessels of those countries, too, have been heading to port through terror of the German menace.

What Armed Neutrality Means.

Armed neutrality will be the status of the United States the moment that the first merchant ship under the American flag puts to sea with a gun mounted for defense. President Wilson made this clear in his address to Congress on Feb. 26, when he asked specific authority to arm merchant ships for defense against submarines.

Writers on international law have held that armed neutrality consisted in placing the country in a position to defend itself and its neutrality against threatened attacks or inroads by belligerents. This state of preparedness may last an indefinite length of time, through good fortune in avoiding contact with belligerent forces afloat or ashore or through the design of the belligerent to confine its declaration of purpose to infringe the neutrality of a country to mere threats unsupported by action. On the other hand, the status of armed neutrality may change into one of actual hostility through a collision, such as a submarine attack on an armed merchantman.

President Wilson has said that it may not be necessary to put armed forces anywhere into action. All will depend upon the future attitude of Germany and the treatment of American ships by German submarine commanders.

In his address to Congress the President said:

"I am not now proposing or contemplating war or any steps that lead to it. I merely request that you will accord me by your own vote and definite bestowal the means and the authority to safeguard in practice the right of a great people who are at peace and who are desirous of exercising none but the rights of peace to follow the pursuit of peace in quietness and good-will."

PACIFISTS CAUTIOUS OVER ARMING OF SHIPS

Many Pro-Germans Also Silent, but Henry Weismann Gives It His Approval.

Many pacifists and pro-Germans who expressed approval of the President's proposal for "armed neutrality" were loath to express opinions last night upon the intention to arm merchantmen. However, Henry Weismann, President of the German-American Alliance, said he approved heartily of the move and of any other plan that would "make our rights and relations more secure on the other side." He said he did not believe the danger of "overt acts" would be increased, or that the step of arming merchantmen would make stronger the possibility of war. He said he believed it "was a stronger demonstration that we meant to insist upon our rights."

Henry Abeles, President of the United Turner Societies, said he thought it would be dangerous to send out armed ships, and expressed preference for the plan to convoy merchant vessels. He said he believed Germany intended to allow all American vessels to pass when she was sure they carried the American flag legitimately, but, he asserted, he believed the illegitimate use of the national colors by belligerent nations made the danger to American ships greater.

"Let American vessels fly the American flag and send American warships to see that these ships are not molested by any nation," he said, "and let American merchant ships go to any country in the world protected by their flags and by the American Navy."

Hugo H. Ritterbusch had declared he believed the arming of merchantmen would be a quick and sure way of rushing into war, although he suggested furnishing convoys for American ships bound for German ports as well as ports of the Allies.

Dr. Frederick Lynch, Secretary of the Church Peace Union, and Miss Lillian D. Wald, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the American Union Against Militarism, said they wished to study the details of the plan before expressing an opinion upon it, although they are in favor of the policy of "armed neutrality." Officers of other peace and anti-militarist organizations were unable to give opinions last night because they were unable to communicate with boards and committees of their societies. Many Germans declined to express opinions.

ROCHAMBEAU'S CASE IN DOUBT.

But Liner Probably Will Be Allowed to Sail with Her Guns.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—While Federal officials here decline, in advance of the presentation of the case to the State Department, to indicate the attitude of the United States Government toward the fore-and-aft armament of the French liner Rochambeau, there is every indication and the belief is general here that the Rochambeau will be permitted to clear with both fore and aft guns aboard, provided assurances are given that the steamer is a peaceful merchant vessel and that the guns are to be used only for defensive purposes and not offensively. Secretary Lansing would not comment on the case today further than to say that it had not yet been brought to his attention officially.

The question will be before the State Department when it is presented by the Treasury Department, which transmits reports on armed merchantmen from port authorities. Port authorities are guided by a memorandum issued by the State Department on Sept. 19, 1914, which states that evidence that the armament is solely for defense and will not be used offensively includes:

"That no guns are mounted on the forward part of the vessel.

"That the cargo of the vessel consists of articles of commerce unsuited for the use of a ship of war in operations against an enemy.

"That the vessel carries passengers who as a whole are unfitted to enter the military or naval service of the belligerent whose flag the vessel flies, or of any of its allies, and particularly if the passenger list includes women and children."

A definition of a warship is given as follows:

"A belligerent warship is any vessel which, under commission or orders of its Government imposing penalties or entitling it to prize money, is armed for the purpose of seeking and capturing or destroying enemy property or hostile neutral property on the seas. The size of the vessel, strength of armament, and its defensive or offensive force are immaterial."

The memorandum states that an armed merchantman may not wait until actually attacked before firing on an enemy war vessel.

REPORTS SUSPECTED RAIDER.

American Ship Captain Saw Stranger North of the Azores.

Captain D. M. Nicoll of the American steamship Suruga, which arrived here yesterday from Havre via the Azores, reported having sighted a suspicious-looking craft on Feb. 20 north of the Azores, right in the track of steamships bound from New York for Gibraltar.

The stranger steamed round the Suruga, stopped while the officers on her bridge examined the American freighter through their glasses, and then steamed away to the southward without making signals of any kind. Captain Nicoll said the vessel, which might be a German raider, was of about 5,000 gross tonnage, had two masts and one funnel, which did not parallel the masts. She was painted a dull gray and carried a gun at her stern.

While he was at Havre, Captain Nicoll said, he met the commander of the American freighter City of Memphis, who told of his experience with a German submarine off the Scilly Islands on Jan. 30. The submarine fired a shot across his bow as a signal to heave to, and he obeyed. When the first mate of the City of Memphis went over to the U-boat with the ship's papers the German commander is reported to have said: "You've got a contraband cargo. I ought to sink your ship, but on account of the friendly relations between the United States and Germany I am going to let you go."

William Van Doorn, General Manager of the Holland-America Line in the United States, said yesterday that the freighter Beutelsdyk, loaded with grain for Rotterdam, had dragged her anchor in Halifax harbor in the storm on Tuesday night and struck the rocks, knocking a hole in her bow. There was twenty-four feet of water in No. 2 hold. The Beutelsdyk is now alongside the pier being pumped out. She will be repaired at Halifax and replenish her grain cargo in No. 2 hold if it is found to be spoiled by the salt water.

Mr. Van Doorn said that six Dutch steamships were still waiting in Halifax Harbor for permits to proceed to Rotterdam, which had to come from London.

The Norwegian-American steamship Bergensfjord arrived here yesterday in ballast from Bergen via Halifax, where she was detained three days for examination. She will load for Bergen.

The officers said there was a number of Americans in Norway, Sweden, and Denmark, who were waiting to return to America and could not get a passage to England to take a British liner because the regular services between Bergen and Newcastle had been suspended. In addition to submarines the North Sea is full of floating mines which are dashed on the rocks by the waves in the storms and explode with terrific force.

The Kristianiafjord, a sister ship of the Bergensfjord, is expected to arrive here in two or three days, and will also load for Bergen, without passengers or mails. The Norwegian freighter Lygensfjord arrived yesterday in ballast from Christiania, via Halifax, and will load grain for Bergen.

A notice was posted yesterday morning at the British Consulate General forbidding all women and children from traveling across the Atlantic until further notice, unless in case of great emergency. The order, which comes from Ottawa, confirms the instructions given to passengers at the Consulate a month ago to check the number of Canadian women and children who wished to go to England to visit their husbands fighting at the front in France.

PACIFISTS BACK WILSON.

American Peace Society Pledges Support in Present Crisis.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—A resolution pledging support to President Wilson in the international crisis was adopted today by the Executive Committee of the American Peace Society. It follows:

"We, the members of the Executive Committee of the American Peace Society, recognize with deep appreciation the efforts of President Wilson to avoid war, and at the same time to protect the honor of the nation and the rights and lives of our citizens. We wish to assure him of our hearty support in his determination to secure recognition of the claims of justice and humanity."

ARMY MEN APPROVE ORDER FOR OFFICERS

Creation of Provisional List Is Viewed as First Real Step for Preparedness.

FLOUT MILITARISM THEORY

Universal Training Is Said to Promote Democracy—Cure for the Hyphen Evil.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Military preparedness became a fact instead of a theory, in the opinion of officials here, when the War Department issued the order Wednesday directing regimental commanders of the army to designate from the enlisted men of each unit sixty men for commission as company officers of "a temporary military force to be organized."

For an instant the order was puzzling to those not in the confidence of the War Department. It meant the creation of approximately 5,000 new officers from the eighty odd regiments of the regular army and, although the regular army is admittedly under-officered, the need for such an increase was not appreciated until the phrasing of the order brought the realization that their creation was the first step in a plan to put a volunteer army of 500,000 men in the field.

No such army is to be raised at once, but there is probably not a single officer of the army who does not believe that an army of this size, and probably successive armies of similar size, must be raised, perhaps soon, if the United States is to maintain its position among the nations. Army men who have preached the need of military preparedness for months past have asserted that there would be no difficulty in raising a volunteer army, but they have striven again and again to make clear that the officering of such an army was another matter and they hail with open satisfaction the War Department's recognition of this fact.

Practical and Efficient.

The War Department's order is a practical and efficient step, in the opinion of experts, to put the United States in the way of achieving real preparedness. It is not the course army men would have adopted had they had their say, and there are not lacking those to point out that had the United States adopted universal military service, the need never would have arisen of creating this new group of officers, practically at the expense of the regular army, since the most efficient of the enlisted men, noncommissioned officers and privates, will be drafted.

Universal military service, army men believe, is the most democratic of institutions, a thing far removed from militarism and Prussianism, and a preparedness measure which needs only to be thoroughly understood by the country to be adopted. In its absence, however, they have accepted the new device of the War Department, although they regard the drafting of their best enlisted men as a case of robbing Peter to pay Paul.

Under this a new corps of officers will be designated from men who have already had military training of the most disciplined kind, men who are thoroughly competent to train recruits, and who are doing that work now for the regular army. These men, under the new order, will be available, whenever the time comes, to undertake the minor training of a volunteer army, or, at least, that part of it which first answers the call for men. This the regular army could never have done.

At the last census there were only a few more than 7,000 officers in the regular army, and many companies are known to be under-officered.

The regular army in the United States comprises roughly thirty-seven regiments of infantry, nine of field artillery, three of engineers, seventeen of cavalry, and the equivalent of fifteen regiments of coast artillery companies, which are not organized as regiments. From each of these sixty men are to be selected, or as close to sixty as the regimental commanders can provide. It is not expected by army men that each unit will be able to provide its full quota. All of the regiments are not up even to peace strength, and some may find it difficult to part with sixty men of the calibre the War Department demands.

Analysis of the Draft.

On the basis of the sixty men required, however, the various branches would supply these new officers: Infantry, 2,220; engineers, 180; cavalry, 1,020; field artillery, 540, and coast defense, 900—a total of 4,860.

To these will be added the members of the officers' reserve corps which, at present, would bring the list of available officers close to 6,000, though even this number, in the opinion of army men, would be totally inadequate for the task allotted to them were the United States to be forced into war. Therefore they regard the War Department's move as far from satisfactory, although they acknowledge its value as an emergency measure. The army idea may be expressed thus:

"The layman seems to think of the army officer as a haughty, superior sort of person, whose one desire is to get his heel on the neck of every man in the country. If every man in this country could only be made to understand that the United States is facing a crisis which threatens his welfare, his home, his life even, and that the army man is simply the doctor, the paid servant of the people, who is prescribing to the best of his ability for the good of the patient, we shouldn't have this talk of militarism and Prussianism, and we should have universal military service.

"It is the only sure protection for the country. And it is democratic to the last degree. The laborer and the millionaire serve their apprenticeship together, share the same tent, and learn to judge which of their number is the real man and which the animated lump of clay. France has it, and France is the most democratic country in the world. England did not have it, and England was not democratic.

"Here in this country we have little groups of foreigners living in segregated districts, reading dialect newspapers, remaining foreign to every American ideal because they have not been forced to mingle with other foreigners and with Americans until their sentiments and feelings and ideals should have merged into American sentiments, American feelings, and American ideals. Under universal military service this mingling would become automatic. The Italian-American and the German-American, or the Russian-American, or the American of what race you will, would share the same tent and each would learn that the other was a pretty good sort of fellow.

"Do you suppose we would have had the great hyphen situation in this country if we had had universal service? I do not. The army man is not seeking personal gain by his advocacy of this institution. There is nothing in it, so to speak, for him except the assurance that this country shall be adequately protected and that his work shall not have been in vain.

France's Example Cited.

"Until the War Department took this step, the only one possible to it, to assure some measure of training to the volunteer, we could contemplate in event of war nothing less than the slaughter which occurred when the German invaders first met the French Army, an army composed truly enough of men brought up in universal service, but an army, nevertheless, which the tremendous pacifist movement in France, the dread of Prussianism, had kept from adequate preparation. If the United States comes to war with an aggressive enemy, the regular army will be wiped out. It is willing to be the first to go, but it doesn't want to go knowing that it is leaving all it holds most dear to the protection of untrained men who will be slaughtered by the hundreds of thousands before they can be trained to combat the enemy.

"The United States is on the edge of a volcano at this moment. President Wilson himself said that no man could tell what the morrow would bring forth. We have preached preparedness, talked preparedness, argued preparedness, and we have done nothing until now. It is a shameful thing to say, but the British Navy is our first line of defense. If it breaks, if the lines on the so-called western front abroad fail to hold, what may we expect? With this new order of the War Department we shall prepare as best we can. It is a step forward. Heaven grant it may prove to be a sufficient step."

625 LOST IN SINKING OF BRITISH TRANSPORT

South African Native Laborers Perish on the Mendi, Destroyed in a Collision.

LONDON, March 9.—The British transport Mendi, carrying South African native laborers, was sunk after a collision on Feb. 21 and 625 persons lost their lives.

Ten of the persons lost were Europeans, according to the official announcement, which reads:

"Premier Botha said that the relatives African Parliament today that the transport Mendi, carrying the last batch of the South African native laborers' contingent, (the rest of whom were landed safely in France,) collided with another vessel en route from England to Havre, and sank in twenty-five minutes. The collision occurred off the Isle of Wight on Feb. 20. The Escort's searchlight could not penetrate the fog, but the survivors were rescued by passing vessels. Twelve European officers and 191 natives were saved. Ten Europeans and 615 natives were lost.

"Difficulty in obtaining authentic information caused the delay in making the announcement public.

"Premier Botha said that the relatives of those natives who were presumed to have been drowned would be advised. He added that the Magistrates and Native Commissioners had been instructed to inform the chief's head men and the people so that they might know the truth and not heed idle and mischievous stories, which experience proved might be circulated sedulously. The Imperial authorities, he declared, would pay compensation to natural beneficiaries."

The Mendi was a steamer of 4,230 tons gross, built in Glasgow in 1905 and owned by the British & African Steam Navigation Company, Ltd., of Liverpool, (the Elder-Dempster Company.) The last entry in shipping records regarding her movements was on Dec. 27 last, when she was reported arriving at Port Natal from Dar-es-Salaam.

YALE MEN ASSERT AMERICAN RIGHTS

Call on President to Put Forth Full Power of Nation in Crisis.

APPLAUD WAR SPEECH

Prof. Adams Declares This Country Should Have Taken Up Arms When Germans Invaded Belgium.

Five hundred Yale graduates applauded wildly last night an assertion by George Burton Adams, Professor of History at the university, in an address at the Yale Club, that America should not only now be engaged in defending her rights and those of civilization, but that she should have entered the war the moment German armies crossed the Belgian frontiers. The meeting adopted resolutions calling upon President Wilson to organize and put forth the full power of the American people without further delay.

"When England falls the doom of the United States is sounded," declared Professor Adams. "All our interests, those of language, commerce, civilization, and government, are common with her. History will declare that England holds no interest in this war that we have not held with her. She is closer to the war, closer to the storm centre, but her vital interests have been no different than those of America.

"If her interests and her principles of Government are overwhelmed, if her homes are invaded and her cities laid waste by the barbarity and ruthlessness of an eighteenth century despotism and system of militarism striving for world power in the twentieth century, then America cannot escape the fate of the nation over the seas.

"If it is the duty of the citizen and the policeman to destroy the mad dog, then it is the duty of every nation to put down a savage and ravenous nation that threatens the peace and civilization of the world for generations to come.

"We stand in a shameful place when we stand aloof and let any other nation or group of nations do our part for us. I have never had any sympathy with the cry 'He kept us out of war,' because, to me, it was always a confession of national humiliation."

Speaking in support of universal military training, Professor Adams said:

"If it had not been for the armies of France, formed under the principle of universal service, England, with a ridiculously small standing army, almost too small to police her dominions, would be in the possession of the Germans today, and would have been in their possession for the last two years."

When the resolutions were read the assembly room in the Yale Club rolled with applause as the graduates heard the paragraph calling upon the "President of the United States to exercise at once all the power of his office in the assertion and maintenance of American rights both on land and by sea." In pledging the support of all Yale men to the Government the resolutions asserted full approval of the proposal for universal military training, "and for the full and effective equipment and arming of all our forces, civil, economic, naval, and military."

After the resolution had been read by Charles C. Paulding, representing five other members of the committee, Selden Bacon, Charles S. Foote, Dr. Coleman Cutter, William Churchill, and Louis S. Hay, the meeting voted down a resolution calling upon Congress to recognize that the country was already in a state of war.

HARVARD MEN BACK WILSON.

Joseph H. Choate Calls on Congress to "Rescue Our Commerce."

The Harvard Club of New York, at a special meeting last night, expressed hearty approval of President Wilson's action in severing relations with Germany and pledged its support "in the most prompt and vigorous action that can be taken" to protect the honor of the country and the lives and rights of citizens on the sea.

Joseph H. Choate, President Emeritus of the club, cited the attitude of President A. Lawrence Lowell and Bishop William Lawrence as worthy of being followed by all Harvard men. He said Congress should now "without unnecessary delay enact measures to rescue our commerce and our national rights from the present intolerable peril."

The following committee was appointed to represent the club at the patriotic mass meeting at Madison Square Garden, March 22: Francis R. Appleton, Evert Jansen Wendell, Langdon P. Marvin, John W. Prentiss, Charles S. Fairchild, ex-President Theodore Roosevelt, Robert Bacon, Thomas W. Slocum, and Edwin G. Merrill.

SCOTT NEARING QUITS TOLEDO UNIVERSITY

Says His Work Is Hampered by an Element Clamoring for War—Criticised for Speeches.

TOLEDO, Ohio, March 9.—Declaring that he is hampered in his work by an element clamoring for war between the United States and Germany, Scott Nearing, Professor in Economics in Toledo University, today tendered his resignation.

Professor Nearing has been criticised severely recently because of his attitude in the submarine situation, in which he has made several public speeches. He came here about a year and a half ago from the University of Pennsylvania.

The resignation was wired from Detroit. The Board of Trustees will meet next Monday to consider it.

Dr. Scott Nearing was dropped by the University of Pennsylvania in 1915 because of his political views. The supporters of Dr. Nearing charged that he was dismissed because his views did not agree with those of the Trustees, many of whom are trust officials and corporation lawyers, and that their action was an attempt to muzzle college professors. This the Trustees denied. The American Association of University Professors took sides with Dr. Nearing, and its committee found that his dismissal was an infringement of academic freedom, and that in the reason assigned by the Trustees there was not sufficient ground upon which to dismiss him.

Dr. Nearing became a member of the Faculty of the University of Toledo in 1916, and shortly afterward, in a speech in this city, said that the great question before the teachers of the country was whether the school system should be under the control of a plutocracy or a democracy.

YARROWDALE MEN FREED BY GERMANY

Continued from Page 1.

other complaint. Only five of the fifty-seven Americans were in the hospital with slight colds and five men of other nationalities are under observation by doctors."

Officials here believe the long controversy over the status of the Yarrowdale men is about to be brought to a satisfactory conclusion. Within a few hours they should be out of German territory, and the department has indicated that with that accomplished the incident would be considered closed.

There was some speculation tonight as to whether all of the men had been included in the release order. Reports of the number held have varied widely. At first Ambassador Gerard sent the names of sixty-four. Later official reports mentioned as many as seventy-two, and today's official dispatch from the Spanish Foreign Office mentioned fifty-five as remaining in Germany. The press dispatch from Berlin saying fifty-nine were released seemed to refer to the entire number held, however, and it is assumed that the confusion may have arisen over some cases of disputed nationality.

COPENHAGEN, March 8, (via London, March 9.)—The situation in regard to sending home the Americans who are here is unchanged. Dr. Eastman, Professor of Surgery in the Indianapolis University, together with other American doctors, called on the British Minister in behalf of Americans connected with the Red Cross and many others.

The Minister said that at present no facilities were being granted for ships carrying passengers to avoid calling at Kirkwall, and he regretted therefore that he did not feel justified in telegraphing the British authorities on the subject. He added that as soon as the situation changed he would communicate with Dr. Eastman.

SAFETY LANE FOR DUTCH.

Immunity for Ships After March 15 on Prescribed Route, Berlin Says.

THE HAGUE, (via London,) March 9.—The Dutch Government has been notified by Germany that from March 15 absolute safety can be assured for shipping through the North Sea channel west of Denmark, through which transatlantic traffic must pass.

COALITION PLAN FOR HOUSE GROWS

Continued from Page 1.

House by the narrow margin of one or two votes it would be exceedingly difficult to abolish the seniority rule in specific instances without raising a dangerous disturbance within party ranks. This situation lends force to the suggestions that the Democrats shall retain control of certain committees, while the Republicans shall assume control of others. Such an arrangement, it is argued, might be defended on the ground of expediency, compromise, and prompt organization. It might straighten out tangles in both parties and particularly among the Republicans.

With a majority against them the Democrats may be expected to acquiesce, on the theory that half a loaf is better than none. Each party realizes that it lacks a "working majority," and little, if any, partisan legislation can be put through the House within the next two years. For campaign purposes the Republicans—or at least some of the more outspoken members—would prefer that the Democrats should retain only partial control in order that the party shall not be held responsible for what occurs in the House.

Altogether the situation is without precedent, and, in the language of one of the perturbed Dmocratic leaders today, "anything may happen when we come to organize the House." A bipartisan arrangement is not out of the range of possibility.

The Congress that ended with the filibuster last Sunday left on its calendars many measures besides appropriation bills which the Administration probably will press again at the coming session.

Appropriation bills which failed included the Army, Sundry Civil, General Deficiency, and Military Academy bills, carrying altogether more than $500,000,000. General legislation urged by the President included an act to supplement the Adamson railroad law, enlargement of the Interstate Commerce Commission, conservation laws, including a general dam and water power bills, the Webb bill to legalize joint foreign selling agencies, and a land leasing bill.

Although all the appropriation bills that failed had gone through the old House, they must go through the new one again and must take the usual course through proper committees. These committees cannot be named until the House itself is organized, and no matter how willing the House may be to line up behind the President these preparatory steps will take time.

Unless there are radical changes in the measures that the House repasses, little time need be lost in the Senate. The work already done by its committees has gone into the official waste basket, but the committees will remain practically unchanged and measures already considered can receive formal attention in short order, once they come from the House. The Appropriation bills must be passed by July 1, when the Federal fiscal year ends.

On general legislation the President may encounter serious opposition. There are several bills on the program which did not meet kindly reception in the Senate committees when taken up before, which are certain to lead to vigorous fights when they are brought to the floor.

WARRING NATIONS FEEL FOOD STRAIN

Continued from Page 1.

power to end such a state of affairs, and it is for you to decide whether the Government shall make way for others."

The Chamber by a vote of 256 to 178 rejected M. David's motion.

BRITAIN TO CONTROL FATS.

New Branch of the Munitions Ministry Is Established.

LONDON, March 9.—It is announced here that the Ministry of Munitions, by arrangement with the Minister of Agriculture and the Food Controller, is assuming control of all fats, oils, and oil seed and their products, including oil cake, soap, and margarine.

For this purpose a new branch of the Ministry of Munitions has been organized under Alfred Bigland, member of Parliament, who for a year has had charge of the work of the Ministry of Munitions in the matter of oils and fats required to supply glycerin for use in the manufacture of explosives.

PETROGRAD IN DISTRESS.

Food Problem the Subject of a Government Conference.

LONDON, Saturday, March 10.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd says that the Russian Government has called a special conference to meet immediately to deal with the food problem in the Russian capital, which is said to be extremely urgent.

The members of the conference will include the Premier, the Ministers of War, Communications, Commerce and Agriculture, the Mayor of Petrograd, and representatives of the Duma, the Council of the Empire, and the Zemstvo assemblies.

DUTCH POTATO CROP SHORT.

Cannot Aid Belgium as She Asked, Parliament Learns.

THE HAGUE, March 9, (via London, Saturday, March 10.)—During a debate in Parliament today on the question of the distribution of foodstuffs of prime necessity at fixed popular prices, the Socialist leader, Pieter Jelles Troelstra, asked what was being done concerning the request of Belgium for seed potatoes, without which Belgium, he said, was threatened with famine.

The Minister of Trade and Agriculture in reply said that he deeply regretted that it was impossible to help Belgium, as the Dutch potato crop was insufficient.

BRITISH FIX FOOD PRICES.

Exchanges Put Maximum on Bacon, Butter, Lard, and Cheese.

LONDON, March 9.—The Produce Exchanges in all English cities have drawn up, with the sanction of the Food Controller, a list of maximum prices for bacon, butter, cheese, and lard, which importers, manufacturers, and curers will be required to observe. The list will be revised fortnightly by Baron Devonport, the Food Controller. The first list follows:

Bacon—English, 150 shillings a hundred weight; Irish, 140 shillings a hundred weight.

Butter—Australian, 218 shillings a hundred weight; Argentine, 214 shillings a hundred weight; Danish, 214 shillings a hundred weight.

Cheese—English, 164 shillings a hundred weight; Canadian, 162 shillings a hundred weight; American, 160 shillings a hundred weight; Dutch, 140 shillings a hundred weight.

Lard—American, in pails, 141 shillings a hundred weight; boxed, 140 shillings a hundred weight.

HINDU ADMITS TALK OF PLOT IN BERLIN

Continued from Page 1.

promised to make public the text of the quoted expressions of Mr. Bryan and the other nineteen Americans today.

The Grand Jury which is examining the evidence against Chakraberty and Se Kunna was in session all yesterday afternoon. It was reported, but not verified, that the Grand Jury had voted to return indictments, a report that received color from the fact that when the Grand Jury adjourned it did so until 2 o'clock next Monday afternoon. Last week it sat on Saturday.

That the Se Kunna and Chakraberty case is only one angle of the German conspiracy system in this country that is under investigation is admitted. The whole list of plots said to have been revealed in the seized von Igel papers are under investigation. Von Igel is said to have been the German paymaster in the Indian conspiracy and according to a statement made yesterday always paid the money to Se Kunna and always in $1,000 bills, some of the single payments totaling, it is understood, as much as $20,000. The prisoners admit receiving $60,000 from him, but this is believed to be only a small part of the total turned over to them.

Under instructions from the State Department and the Department of Justice, Federal officials in New York are withholding all information concerning plots in which no arrests have been made, but disclosures more sensational than any yet made public are expected. The spy case, for instance, in which the scheme called for bona fide American citizens to be sent to England to get information which would, among other things, aid Germany in her submarine warfare against allied and neutral merchant ships, is still under investigation and not half the story has yet been told.

"When the whole story of the spy case is made public," said an official of one of the allied Governments yesterday, "it will be seen that that plot was directed as much against the security of the United States as it was against England."

Albert A. Sander, the German newspaper man and army reservist, and Charles W. Wunnenberg, the American citizen of German birth, now under indictment as principals in the spy case, filed a demurrer to the indictment yesterday through Charles A. Oberwager, their attorney. They allege that the indictment does not disclose any violation of American laws or state the nature of the crime they are alleged to have committed when they employed and sent American spies to England, Holland, Denmark, and other European countries, other than those of the Teutonic alliance. The demurrer will be argued next week.

Mr. Knox said yesterday that he hoped in the near future to bring the men, indicted several months ago, charged with having plotted the destruction of the Welland Canal in Canada, to trial. The Welland Canal plots are among those which Captain von Papen is supposed to have personally directed. Paul Koenig, the former chief of the Hamburg-American Secret Service, who is at liberty under $50,000 bail, is one of the men awaiting trial in this case.

Captain Offley, representing the Government, was in conference yesterday with several New York police officers. The purpose of this conference, it was said, was to map out a program of close co-operation between the local and Federal authorities in the investigations now under way.

It is reported at the Hudson County Court House in Jersey City that Prosecutor Robert S. Hudspeth's detectives and the Hoboken police are watching the hiding place in Hoboken of the man who supplied money to Fritz Kolb and Hans Schwartz who were arrested in Hoboken last Tuesday and held on charges of having had high explosives in their possession. The report is that the man, who lives in the Greenville section of Jersey City, hid in Hoboken after the arrests made it unsafe for him to carry out his purpose to go to Mexico. It is said Schwartz gave the authorities the information.

Kolb and Schwartz, and a third man, whose name has not been made public, were indicted by the Hudson County Grand Jury in Jersey City late yesterday afternoon, charged with illegally having high explosives in their possession.

The indictments were handed up to Judge George Tennant in the Common Pleas Court, but neither of the men in the Hudson County Jail was brought before him for arraignment. This probably will not take place before Monday.

WELLAND CANAL PLOT BRINGS NEW ARREST

Alfred A. Fritzen, Indicted Here, Found in California—Had Been in Cuba and Mexico.

Alfred A. Fritzen was arrested at Hartwood, Cal., on Thursday night. He was indicted by a Federal Grand Jury in this city on April 17, 1916, in an alleged conspiracy to blow up the Welland Canal.

Indictments were returned at the same time against Captain Franz von Papen, then Military Attaché of the German Embassy; Wolf von Igel, his secretary; Captain Hans Tauscher, agent in America of the Krupps; Captain Boy-Ed, then German Naval Attaché; Franz Rintelen, a German agent, and Constantine Covani, alias Giovanni Gonzales. With the possible exception of Covani, Fritzen is the only one of the alleged conspirators now in this country. Hans Tauscher and Wolf von Igel are returning to Germany with Count von Bernstorff on the steamship Frederik VIII. The whereabouts of Covani are not known.

Fritzen was formerly manager in Hoboken of a German sailors' home. He is alleged to have been one of five men who, at the instance of von Papen, carried dynamite to Niagara Falls to blow up the canal. Tauscher was alleged to have supplied the explosive, but was tried and acquitted. It was said at the Federal District Attorney's office that arrangements would be made to have Fritzen brought here.

LOS ANGELES, March 9.—Alfred Fritzen was arrested at Hartwood, near here, late last night by a special agent of the Department of Justice and is held here in the city jail.

Federal agents here have been watching for Fritzen for six months, they said. They learned that he had returned to California three days ago, and that he arrived in Los Angeles yesterday. Several months ago he was here under the name of Piper and worked for a time as a farmhand on the ranch of Frank S. Hart, a wealthy music dealer. His distinguished bearing so impressed the Hart family that when he returned yesterday he was taken into their home as a guest.

No papers or anything incriminating were found in Fritzen's possession, it is said. Emil Roedel, former German Consular Agent here, has aided Fritzen, Federal officials said, but whether simply because of his nationality or for other reasons was not stated.

Fritzen said he was an officer in the German Navy for twenty years. He was on shore duty for five years before the beginning of the war, and was in New York on leave when war was declared. Failing in an attempt to get back to Germany, he went to Havana, he said.

"I learned that Government officers had been following me," he continued, "and soon returned to the United States, visited New Orleans, then California, then went back East, and to Cuba, and from there to Vera Cruz in an attempt to reach Mexico City. Failing in that I returned to California on Jan. 15."

Later he said he went to San Diego and to Tia Juana, Lower California, in another attempt to get to Mexico City, but, being unable to find transportation, returned here. He denied acquaintance with other Germans implicated in the Welland Canal plot, or with any German officials, except the Consuls to whom he reported on his travels.

INVESTIGATE DETROIT FIRE.

Plot Is Suspected in $1,000,000 Elevator Blaze.

DETROIT, March 9.—Investigation of the cause of the fire which destroyed the 1,000,000-bushel grain elevator of the Detroit Elevator Company here today, with the loss of 700,000 bushels of wheat, corn, and rye, mostly for export, was begun by United States District Attorney John E. Kinnane late this afternoon. Mr. Kinnane announced that he would push the investigation to determine whether there had been a violation of American neutrality. Up to a late hour no cause for the blaze could be determined.

So intense was the heat for several hours during the afternoon that scores of freight cars in the Grand Trunk yards, in which the elevator was located, were in danger, and before all could be safely removed four carloads of coal and several cars of varnish were consumed. Baggage coaches and freight cars were saved from loss by bucket brigades. Firemen and trainmen pushed several cars to safety along the track close to the elevator wall shortly before its collapse.

Estimates of the loss were placed today at more than $1,000,000. The firms using the elevator were the Commercial Milling Company, the Caughey-Jossman Company, and the Swift Grain Company. They were protected by insurance. The building was partly insured.

FINDS SAILORS SANK SHIP.

Jury Convicts Men of German Craft at Charleston.

FLORENCE, S. C., March 9.—Eight officers and men of the German Hansa Line freighter Liebenfels, which began to founder in Charleston Harbor on the night of Jan. 31, were found guilty of sinking the vessel in a navigable stream by a jury in the United States District Court today. They were acquitted, however, on one count charging conspiracy to sink the ship.

Captain Johannan R. Klattenhoff, master of the Liebenfels, was the only one of the indicted men whose trial was postponed. He is ill at Charleston.

Among the convicted men are Johann Lubken, chief officer; George Sunkel, third officer; Jonas Edward Jansen, chief engineer; Heinrich Wattenburg, assistant engineer, and Johann Wilhelm Schwarting, machinist. All are Germans except Jansen, who is a Danish subject. Several of the men are German naval reservists.

Counsel for the defense argued that the men should not be punished, intimating that they were only carrying out orders. The defense offered no testimony, but after conviction made a motion for a new trial, which was denied. Sentence will be passed tomorrow.

NOT A "SENDING" WIRELESS.

That Found on the Appam Described as a Harmless "Listening" Set.

NORFOLK, Va., March 9.—The wireless apparatus discovered on the former German prize ship Appam when the vessel was seized by Federal authorities several weeks ago was a harmless "listening-in" set and was not capable of being used for sending purposes, according to a telephone message tonight from United States Marshal Saunders.

A German officer aboard the Appam made known the presence of the wireless, Marshal Saunders said. Naval experts had examined the apparatus, he added, and found that it could not have been used for transmitting.

SCOFFS AT GERMAN PLOTTING.

Montevideo Paper Says Berlin Has "Missed Her Mark."

MONTEVIDEO, Uruguay, March 9.—The newspaper El Dia, commenting on the German intrigues, declares they are intended to create trouble for the United States and other countries in America, but that Germany has "missed her mark" and lost prestige by employing Machiavellism.

SEES REAL WIRELESS PERIL.

De Forest Thinks Germany Could Easily Reach Spies via Mexico.

Dr. Lee De Forest in commenting yesterday upon the reported German wireless connection with Mexico said:

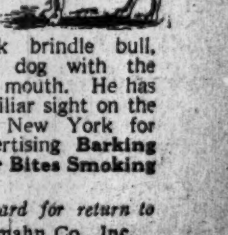
"Development of a wireless system by which the military authorities in Berlin could receive information about us and send orders for movements against us to reservists within our own borders would be easy.

"Aided by experts, manning one or more big transmitting stations in Mexico, Germany could fill our air with messages flying broadcast to spies all over the United States, keeping them posted on the orders from the military authorities in Berlin.

"It has been impossible for agents in this country to get into wireless touch with Berlin for some time, owing to the navy censorship over the stations at Tuckerton and Sayville. However, with a station in Mexico City agents desiring to send information home, can mail or telegraph it in code to Mexico City."

SANITOL TOOTH POWDER OR PASTE
Keeps the Teeth White and Healthy

WASHINGTON
3-DAY TOURS
March 15; April 5, 12, 18; May 3 & 17
$13.50 $15 $16 According to Hotel Selected
Proportionate Rates from Other Points.
Itineraries and details from O. T. Boyd, Division Passenger Agent, 263 Fifth Avenue, New York, or nearest Ticket Agent.
Pennsylvania R. R.



Lost
—our dark brindle bull, REX, the dog with the pipe in his mouth. He has been a familiar sight on the streets of New York for years, advertising **Barking Dog, Never Bites Smoking Mixture.**
Liberal Reward for return to
The Barkmahn Co., Inc.,
1169 Broadway.

N. Y. U. PROFESSOR BERLIN INFORMANT

Dr. John A. Mandel Accused of Trying to Suppress Criticism by a German Girl.

SENT LETTER VIA SWEDEN

Told Ministerial Direktor Bryn Mawr Student Said Detrimental Things of the Fatherland.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., March 9.—The Providence Journal will say tomorrow morning:

"Efforts by German agents to suppress all information regarding the true state of affairs in Germany, for the purpose of misleading German sympathizers in this country, are revealed by their attempts to silence Miss Alexandra Stappert, a German girl, until recently a student in Bryn Mawr College.

"The Providence Journal is able to disclose the facts in this case and the activities of Dr. Karl O. Bertling, a distributer of German propagandist literature, and of Professor John A. Mandel, who, although head of the department of chemistry in New York University, is working for German interests.

"Professor Mandel says he is Swedish and denies that he has ever heard of Miss Stappert or that he has any connection with the German Government, but on Jan. 5, 1917, he wrote a letter to Ministerial Director Schmidt in Berlin, complaining of the actions of Miss Stoppert and suggesting an investigation.

"This letter, which The Providence Journal reproduces in facsimile, with the envelope, was written by Professor Mandel on his official stationery as head of the department of chemistry in New York University. On the envelope it was addressed to one Herr Alexis Ohlsson, 10 Sibyllegatan, Stockholm, Sweden, but inside it was addressed to Ministerial Director Schmidt. It follows:

Ministerial Direktor Schmidt:

My Dear Doctor Schmidt: I was surprised to learn some time ago from Dr. K. O. Bertling that a Miss Alexandra K. Stopper had arrived in New York on her way to Bryn Mawr College, where she was going to take up work in the department of economics, under a stipend obtained through the help of Councillor Lewald.

I also learn from another source that this young lady has in private and public given expression of her opinion as to the economic, social, and moral conditions in Germany, which has made a very bad impression on her hearers, and considered very detrimental to the German cause by those persons who have talked to her. Her attention has been called to these facts by Dr. Bertling, but she does not seem to appreciate the seriousness of her actions, and I take the liberty of calling your attention to this case with the hope that her sponsors might be able to stop her utterances in this harmful direction.

I was surprised to learn that stipends of this kind were being given during the war, and I very much question the results that will be derived from such action under the present conditions. I think the case that I have given is worthy of your investigation.

Wishing you a successful new year, I have the honor of remaining, yours respectfully,

(Signed) JOHN A. MANDEL.

Now Living in New York.

"Miss Stappert, (Professor Mandel spelled the name Stopper,) is at present living in the ugly little back parlor of the rooming house at 420 West Forty-third Street, New York City. She left Bryn Mawr on Feb. 2, the day after the severance of relations between the United States and Germany.

"She says she did not think it proper for her to continue at Bryn Mawr, living on an American scholarship—it was not a German endowment, as Professor Mandel intimated—under existing conditions. Although almost out of money, she came to New York, and she is now trying to support herself as a governess.

"For about a week she was employed by the family of S. Kronberg, Apartment 10-B, 838 West End Avenue. She left there a week ago to look for a better position, and she is confident that she can find one.

"That she has frequently talked plainly and bitterly about conditions at home in Germany Miss Stappert really admits, and she also displays some aversion to Dr. Karl O. Bertling, who has undertaken to be her monitor. He has not offered any advice or help since she left Bryn Mawr to find a living, however.

"Miss Stappert says she does not know Professor John A. Mandel and cannot imagine why he should try to make trouble for her with the Government at Berlin. She says 'terrible things' might happen to her family if any such complaint should reach German officialdom.

"'I have only said the truth about things in Germany,' Miss Stappert said. 'I haven't told half the truth, because conditions at home are truly horrible. I was so glad, so light-hearted to get to this country, where there is no war, that I could not help telling what was on my mind.

"'My home is Düsseldorf, in the great manufacturing district of the Rhine country. My father is a doctor in one of the military hospitals there, and he is also a member of the Prussian Landtag, and I have been his secretary, and I know what I am talking about.

Germans Suffer for Food.

"'The sufferings of the people near Düsseldorf, for want of food, for want of everything, because of the harsh measures of the Government, are terrible, no matter what they try to make you believe here. It may be all right in other parts of Germany, but near Düsseldorf it is terrible.

"'And our people are not patient and contented, as these men would have you believe. They don't want this war, and there would not be this war any longer if they could have anything to say about it.

"'But do you know what would happen if any one said anything in Germany about this unrest? He would go to jail. No one there is allowed to tell the truth. The papers have never been allowed to tell the truth since the beginning.

"'No, I am not a Socialist, and, most of all, I do not believe in this system of State socialism as it is practiced in Germany. No one can have anything that he can call his own.

"'Now, I did say some things to certain German-Americans; I never said anything in public, and I denied all newspaper interviews. But Dr. Bertling heard of it, and he came to me at Christmas vacation and tried to make me promise that I would not say any more such things. He said he would report me to Ambassador von Bernstorff.

Never Heard of Dr. Mandel.

"'He said that all my talk was what you call fiddlesticks, and he tried to treat me like a little child. He told me if I said such things to German-Americans it might make them stop trying to help the German cause. But it is the truth I was telling them. I promised, and there are certain things I have never said since.

"'Who this Professor Mandel is who is working against me I don't know. I never heard of him. But it makes me afraid. Terrible things might happen to my family if there was any complaint.'

"How Miss Stappert managed to reach this country is, in itself, an interesting story.

"'I came to this country on the Frederik VIII. last October. Trouble with the British officials? No, not a bit. They were far kinder to me than our own German officials at the Danish frontier. Our German officials were very brutal to me, and treated me terribly.

"'They took away all my little personal belongings and ransacked everything I had. The only indignity I missed was the bath they make most people take at the frontier. You know, they caught one poor fellow with the plans of a fortress in invisible ink on the skin of his back.'

"Miss Stappert then told how she brought a considerable sum of money out of Germany in the shape of American securities.

Brought Securities Here.

"'I had the coupons sewed into a big pillow, and the British never thought to cut it open when they examined me. Oh, there was a lot of money in coupons; I can't tell how much. Only a very small part of it was mine. The rest was for various German people in this country, and I turned it over to the agents when I got to New York.'

"Miss Stappert says she has attended various gymnasiums in Germany and Switzerland, at Düsseldorf, Munich, Frankfort, and Zurich. She had long wanted to come to this country, because she had heard various friends in Germany tell about it.

"'Finally my father arranged it,' she said. 'Of course, I never knew Councilor Lewald or Ministerial Direktor Schmidt. They are big men in Berlin, and I am only a girl of 21.' (She is a very little woman, with very dark eyes and red cheeks, and wears her hair in a heavy braid coiled over the back of her head.)

"'I was very lucky to get the appointment. You see, although the scholarship is furnished by Americans, the German Government insists that it be allowed to make the appointment. All the other foreign Governments let the college say who shall be chosen.

"'It was a lot of fun at Byrn Mawr. Even the English girls there were very nice to me. I felt very bad when the break in relations came and I had to leave.

Wanted to Return Home.

"'I tried to go back on the Frederik VIII. when it left, with Count von Bernstorff's party, but there was no room for me, except in the steerage, and I preferred to stay here and take my chances rather than go that way. I'm not afraid. I have a good education, and I can get along, even if war is declared.'

"The report of the machinations of Professor Mandel and Dr. Bertling seemed to worry Miss Stappert a good deal.

"'You know,' she said, finally, 'my mother was a Dutch woman, and her mother was French, and I speak Dutch and French fluently. Dr. Bertling had learned that somewhere, and asked me about it when he talked to me. I wonder if that has anything to do with his distrust of me.'

"Dr. Karl O. Bertling is said to be traveling in various parts of the country, although he has rooms in New York City at Gramercy Park. Professor Mandel, although he denied ever having heard of Miss Stappert, admitted that he knew Dr. Bertling. He said Dr. Bertling was in Chicago when he last heard from him."

ADMITS WRITING LETTER.

Dr. Mandel, However, Says He Did Not Know Miss Stappert.

Professor Mandel is in charge of the Carnegie Laboratory at 338 East Twenty-sixth Street, and lives at 169 Shonard Terrace, Yonkers. He was found at his home last night by a TIMES reporter, and was first asked if he knew anything about Miss Stappert or any objections that had been made to her utterances in this country.

"I know nothing about it," Professor Mandel said.

"We have a letter concerning her, addressed to Director Schmidt and signed with your name," the Professor was told.

"You have what?" he exclaimed. The sentence was repeated.

"A letter of mine?" he asked. After a pause Professor Mandel said:

"In regard to that, I had a call recently by a young man who asked me about the young woman, while I was experimenting in the laboratory, and I said that I did not know about her." He then said slowly:

"I will state that I have written such a letter. It was based entirely on hearsay—on what I had heard of the things that she was saying. The letter was entirely personal. I wrote to Dr. Schmidt merely because I was personally acquainted with him, and was very friendly with him on educational matters."

"Why did you send the information to him?" Dr. Mandel was asked.

"Because I thought that he ought to know what she was saying here," he replied. On being told that the young woman said it was under an American and not a German foundation that she was sent here as an exchange scholar, Dr. Mandel said that he sent the information in the belief that the funds for her instruction were provided from German sources.

Dr. Mandel asked several times how the letter had been obtained. He said that it was the only letter he had sent to a German official conveying any information. But when asked if it was by previous arrangement for such communications that he had sent the letter through "Herr Alexis Ohlsson," in Stockholm, he exclaimed:

"If you can't tell me where the letter came from I don't see how I can be expected to tell you about it!"

"Has Herr Ohlsson been a forwarding agent for letters intended for Government officials in Berlin?" he was asked.

"No," Dr. Mandel answered. "I just sent it to him because I knew he would forward it."

"Did you accompany it with another letter, or a note to Ohlsson asking that the letter be forwarded?"

"I don't think I did."

Dr. Mandel would not explain how it happened that Ohlsson was expected to know that the letter was to be forwarded, unless through previous arrangement, when there was no note requesting that it be sent on.

Dr. Mandel denied emphatically that he had anything to do with the actual German propaganda in this country. He was not a German, he said, but had spent a number of Summers there and had many friends in Germany. He said that he had no connection with any Germans, official or otherwise, in this country, but admitted that he had formerly been well acquainted with Dr. Bertling. He suggested that Dr. Charles Pritchard of the Carnegie Foundation, might know where Dr. Bertling was at the present time and said that they were intimate friends. Dr. Mandel said that he had become acquainted with Dr. Bertling in educational matters, and that Dr. Bertling was connected with the "American House," which he said was an educational exchange in Germany, founded by the late Dr. Hugo Münsterberg of Harvard.

Dr. Mandel asked if it would be "necessary" to publish anything about his letter, and said that he hoped that his position in educational circles in this city would be borne in mind.

Professor Mandel said that a young man, (The Providence Journal representative,) called on him a short time ago and asked about Miss Stapport.

"I was engaged in an experiment in my laboratory at the time and did not recall having sent the letter to Dr. Schmidt," Professor Mandel said, "and so I believe I told him at the time that I knew nothing about her."

Miss Stappert Indignant.

The correct name of the young woman named in Professor Mandel's letter is Maria Alexandra Stappert, and at present she is living in a back room in the furnished room house at the Forty-third Street address, which is between Ninth and Tenth Avenues. She has no relatives in this country. Since the severance of diplomatic relations between this country and Germany she has been unable to communicate with her parents, she said last night to a TIMES reporter.

The young woman was indignant at Professor Mandel's letter, and said that it misrepresented the facts. She had delivered only one public lecture in this country, she said, and said that in that she spoke in the highest terms of Germany and that the economic conditions she told of were only those that were already well known in this country. The lecture, she said, was delivered on Jan. 4, the day before Professor Mandel's letter was written, before a German society in the Hotel Majestic in this city.

"I would only like Dr. Mandel to read the copy of the lecture, which I have here, if he thinks that I said anything that should not have been said," she said. Two of her brothers, she said, are fighting in the German Army. Her family lives in Sterkrade, near Düsseldorf, and is well known. Miss Stappert herself graduated from the German university at Frankfort before coming to America.

"I hated to leave Bryn Mawr," she said, "for the people there were all very good to me. I am very fond of America and Americans. Tell me, if things get any worse between the two countries, will I be protected here?"

She said that she had met Dr. Bertling only once, and did not know whether he had returned to Germany on the Frederik VIII., on which Count von Bernstorff sailed.

BERNSTORFF SHIP IN STORM.

Unable to Stop at Christiansand, She Goes On to Christiania.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

COPENHAGEN, March 9.—The Foreign Office announces that on account of a severe snowstorm the steamship Frederik VIII. (carrying the Bernstorff party) was prevented from touching at Christiansand, but continued straight to Christiania.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 10.—A dispatch to The Morning Post from Copenhagen reads:

"At Christiansand the German Consul and a large number of Germans who were visiting Norway had made preparations to welcome Count von Bernstorff. In addition about 200 journalists of different nationalities were awaiting the arrival of the steamer in the hope of obtaining an interview with the envoy. Great disappointment and confusion were caused by the diversion of the liner to Christiania."

THINKS BERNSTORFF WEAK.

Cologne Paper Contrasts His Departure with Gerard's.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 10.—The Times says this morning that the Cologne Volkszeitung under the heading of "Oh, Our Diplomacy," bitterly contrasts the behavior of Count von Bernstorff on his departure from the United States with the behavior of Mr. Gerard when he left Berlin. It says:

"Did Mr. Gerard send extravagant messages of gratitude? Did he dispatch from the German frontier a parting message to his German friends in Berlin? Not a bit of it. The dignified American made his farewells coldly and departed in all reserve.

"The comparison shows what is wrong with our diplomacy. It often lacks backbone and dignity. Let our authorities see to it that our younger diplomatists, who are now growing up, are educated differently. What our fatherland urgently needs is that after the war we shall send out more Ambassadors and Ministers, who are filled with the Hindenburg spirit instead of diplomatists, who practice weakly consideration for other people, and seek their successes only in conciliatoriness, in sparing feelings, and in anxious submissiveness."

BRITISH HELD SHIP TO SEARCH MRS. ZINK

Letters She Was Bringing from Rio to Mail Here Seized by Admiralty.

VESSEL TAKEN TO BERMUDA

Wife of Drug Salesman, Returning from South America, Refuses to Describe Documents Taken.

Passengers who arrived from Rio de Janeiro yesterday on the British steamship Vauban of the Lamport & Holt Line said the vessel had been ordered into the harbor at Hamilton, Bermuda, by the British Admiral in command of that station, and that officers who came on board had taken a packet of letters from Mrs. John V. Zink, Jr., a passenger in the first cabin, and then allowed the steamship to proceed to New York.

Beyond saying that her husband was still in Rio de Janeiro, Mrs. Zink refused to make any statement or to talk regarding the papers taken from her at Hamilton. Passengers on the Vauban said they became aware that the vessel had changed her course on last Sunday night when Captain Anthony Cadogan posted the following notice in the companionway:

"On Admiralty orders, this vessel has changed its course. No questions can be answered."

On Monday afternoon the steamship arrived in Grassy Bay, Bermuda, and anchored near the naval dockyard. A launch came off to the ship with five naval and military officers, who went to the Captain's cabin and sent for Mrs. Zink. After questioning her the officials said she must submit to be searched, and sent the launch ashore to bring two women Inspectors from the Custom House at Hamilton. Mrs. Zink protested on the ground that she was an American, but she was searched thoroughly, as was all her baggage in the cabin. Her trunk was hoisted from the baggage room to the deck and searched.

Captain Cadogan admitted yesterday that Mrs. Zink had been searched at Hamilton by the British authorities, but did not know what papers or letters had been taken from her. He said she was Mrs. Charlotte Zink, 27 years old, the wife of John V. Zink, Jr., a traveling salesman for the New York drug firm of Lanman & Kemp of 135 Water Street.

At the office of that firm it was said that Zink was 30 years old, and had been with them for six years, and that his father had been twenty years in their employ. He was sent to Rio de Janeiro on Nov. 25 last on the steamship Vestris, and his wife accompanied him for the benefit of her health. Both declared themselves to be American citizens. Mrs. Zink had a personal passport issued in Washington, which was canceled by the passport officer at Quarantine yesterday in the usual manner.

Edmund J. Zink, a druggist of 318 Summit Avenue, West Hoboken, brother-in-law of Mrs. John V. Zink, Jr., said last night that the only documents taken from Mrs. Zink by the British authorities at Hamilton were a number of letters which she had promised to mail to friends in Germany for friends in Rio de Janeiro. His sister-in-law, he said, had returned to her home, at 403 Palisade Avenue, West Hoboken, but would not talk about her experiences. The British agents, he said, had gone through all of her baggage, and, after offering an apology for troubling her, had let her proceed on the journey.

"My brother had frequently carried letters for friends to mail in New York," he said. "On this occasion, Mrs. Zink, who had been in Brazil since last November with her husband, took the letters, as my brother decided to remain there."

Zink said his sister-in-law explained that her husband's friends wanted the letters mailed in the United States, as they "probably thought it would be a great joke on the folks in Germany to receive letters mailed from the United States and sent by them in Rio."

Zink said that his brother was employed as a chemist in a large house in Rio, but he would not give the name of the concern. He also admitted that Mrs. Zink had made seven trips to Rio in the last two years.

Reporters who called at the home of Mrs. Zink yesterday were told that she was not there. It was said that she had gone West, but some of her friends hinted that she was maintaining seclusion at her home.

Carstairs Rye

Established 1788

FRAUNCES' TAVERN at Broad and Pearl Streets is a famous landmark of Revolutionary Times.

Carstairs Rye has been a quality-landmark for over a century and a quarter. The choice of gentlemen has not changed on this pure, mellow whiskey.

WOMEN ENROLL FOR WAR.

Hundreds Ready for League's Classes in Preparedness.

Miss Gertrude Robinson Smith, Chairman of the New York State Branch of the National League for Woman's Service, is sending post cards to women in the city asking them to specify which of six different lines of preparedness for war service they will undertake. They will be registered under these heads, and join classes which are now open. Hundreds of women are sending in their names daily.

Talks along these different lines are being given at 11:30 A. M. every day in the week, Saturdays and Sundays excepted, at 38 West Thirty-ninth Street, to continue to March 30. Here is the list of lectures for the coming week just issued:

Monday—Motor Service: Joshua Campbell of the American Field Ambulance, P. Fogarty of The Globe, and Mr. Pitman, Stewart's Motor School.

Tuesday—Canteen: Mrs. J. H. Hendrick, New York State Chairman Canteen Committee, and Miss Shapley of Teachers College.

Wednesday—Red Cross: Leo Arnstein, Military Relief Red Cross Committee, subject, "Woman's Work in Connection With Base Hospitals," Miss Fredericka Farley, Supervisor of Teaching Centres of the Red Cross, subject, "Courses in First Aid, Home Nursing, and Dietetics."

Thursday—Wireless Telegraphy: David Sarnoff of the Marconi Company.

Friday—Agriculture: Professor O. S. Morgan, Agricultural Department of Columbia University, and A. A. Johnson, Director New York State School of Agriculture, Farmingdale, L. I.

Following the talks registrations will be received.

KEEP SHIPS AT HOME, SAYS ZIMMERMANN

Continued from Page 1.

are now devoting their main energies to disparagement of President Wilson. The aim of the German directors of public opinion obviously is to inculcate the idea that Wilson's whole policy toward Germany is inspired by a wish to protect the interests of the financiers and manufacturers who are profiting by the war, and that his policy is disapproved by the vast mass of inhabitants of the United States.

The Schlesche Zeitung, an influential organ of the Silesian Conservatives and landowners, heads its leading article "Wilson turned savagely furious." It describes the President's message to the country as "a mixture of churlishness, of conceit, of stubbornness, and of Germanophobia, to which we have become accustomed, in this most curious of all statements of the world war."

The paper makes the remark that it is a matter of indifference to Germans whether "Dr. Wilson's countrymen follow their queer chief or not along the path he has laid out," and it informs them that in case they elect to follow their President's lead, they will find the Germans prepared for them. It adds that American participation in the war will be rather of advantage to the German submarine campaign.

The Munich Neueste Nachrichten sneers at "the pastoral note" of President Wilson's speech in the Capitol, and contends that every month shows more clearly what a great distinction the President makes between theory and practice at present.

The Bavarian journal asserts that President Wilson's object, notwithstanding the theoretical views he promulgates, is to confirm England in naval and world supremacy with the help of the vast resources and power of the United States.

The Leipziger Neueste Nachrichten, an influential organ of the National Liberal Party, entitles its leading article on President Wilson's speech "The Morality Trumpeter of Washington." It says that the trait in the character of Anglo-Saxons which is most repugnant to Germans is the "unctuous hypocrisy" that is such a prominent feature of the speech at the Capitol. It is this political Phariseeism, the constant repetition of the phrase "I thank God that I am not as other men."

This organ asserts that that separates "us Germans as by an abyss" from the Anglo-Saxon nations. "It is absolutely incomprehensible to us honest Germans," the newspaper continues, "that a man can go to his death with the oily phrase on his lips, and there are whole worlds between us and this President who blesses with the peace palm the profits of the trust magnates."

After a column of these sentiments the Nachrichten writes:

"We always imagined that Americans were men such as we are, but we discover that they are merely Americans. The grinning hypocrisy of President Wilson's speech, which meets his opponent with a text from the Bible, is inexpressibly repulsive to German feelings and it is to be hoped that we shall learn from such experience that we can make an impression on a foreign nation, not by means of presents or of visits o reven of compliments, but solely by the taciturn policy of quiet strength and firmness."

WANTS TO CONCEAL NEWS OF SAILINGS

Continued from Page 1.

the nearest navy yard will be instructed to place the guns aboard. Most of the work probably will be done at the yards, where facilities are available for handling heavy weights quickly. In some cases structural changes in ships decks may be necessary to carry the gun weight. In any event, however, it will take no more than a few days to outfit any ship.

Contracts for additional guns of suitable size are being speeded up. It is expected that they can be completed so that weapons will be quickly available for converting merchant craft into naval auxiliaries if war comes.

THINK REQUEST NEEDLESS.

Some Shipping Men Say Daniels's Plea Won't Block Spies.

Some shipping men pointed out last night that the information concerning the armament and sailing dates of ships, which would be withheld under the request of Secretary Daniels, would still be perfectly accessible to persons seeking it, so that the general effect of the order would be to keep the public from having information which would be within easy reach of spies.

Philip Da Ronde of the Oriental Navigation Company, who approved the order, said that, on the other hand, it was a wise one, and ought to facilitate the detecting of spies, as it would make the work of gathering and transmitting information more difficult for them. The Orient, which was one of the first American ships to dare the submarines after Feb. 1, belongs to the Oriental Navigation Company.

"I believe," Mr. Da Ronde said, "that the request will have the effect of diminishing the amount of information which is readily accessible to men of sinister motives and force them to resort to measures in order to get and send information, which will make their detection easier. It will not be so very easy for them to get information regarding the destinations of freight steamers, and men making inquiries without legitimate reason will be under suspicion. The case, of course, will be somewhat different with regard to passenger ships, since their destinations must be known to passengers.

"In the case of our ship the Orient, I believe that the publicity which attended its sailing was dangerous for it. Every one had the information and could send it without laying himself open to suspicion. Besides, the publicity as to the ship's sailing and destination made it a shining mark had the Germans desired to make an example of an American ship by sending it to the bottom."

Shipping men who held other views of the Secretary's request did not wish to be quoted by name. One of them said:

"The request will be obeyed by our firm, and undoubtedly by all others, although the general view in shipping circles is that the request is unnecessary. It will not inconvenience the shipping business at all, and the main effect of it will be to prevent the American people from discussing the question and expressing views on the effectiveness of the Government's measures.

"I do not believe that it will lock information away from representatives of foreign Governments that want to get it. I could get all the information I sought regarding the number of guns on a ship, their size, the ship's cargo, and destination by prowling around docks, and any one else could do the same. I do not believe that there will be any protest from shipping men, however, as none of them wish to be regarded as critics of the Government, and the request in itself cannot be looked on as injurious to American shipping, as far as I can see."

Newcomb Carlton, President of the Western Union Telegraph Company, said that the cable companies had been in recent communication with Government officials relative to the suppression of messages to go abroad concerning the armament and movements of American ships. He refused at this time to discuss the feasibility of preventing information from reaching the hands of the Germans or others through code messages.

"We do not care to make any statements," he said. "We feel that this is a matter between the Governmnet and ourselves. You may be sure we will co-operate with Secretary Daniels in carrying out his wishes."

An official of the French Cable Company, who wished to have his name withheld, said that his company would make every effort to comply with the request, but added that he did not feel at liberty to discuss the matter beyond that statement.

Comment of Today's Newspapers on the Decision to Arm Ships and the Call for an Extra Session

NEW YORK CITY.

Decks Cleared for Action.

From The World.

Having compelled the Senate to revise its rules and safeguard the country against the possibility of another pro-German filibuster, President Wilson issues a call for a special session of the Sixty-fifth Congress to meet April 16, and announces his intention to arm the ships.

The decks are now cleared for action. * * * In the statement issued from the White House yesterday in reference to the special session of Congress, mention is made of the "support the President will also need in all matters collateral to the defense of our merchant marine." This means primarily the war power of Congress.

It must be plain by this time even to the German General Staff and the German Admiralty that the United States will not submit to being ordered off the seas, and that all the military, financial, and economic resources of the country will be employed, if necessary, to maintain sovereign rights and national honor. We cannot expect that this knowledge will have a sobering effect upon the German Government, and most of us no longer care.

The Nation Is Ready.

From The Tribune.

In calling an extra session of Congress for April 16 next President Wilson has done the right thing. An extra session of the Sixty-fifth Congress was indispensable, not only that American sea rights should be properly maintained, but primarily that the work of securing the nation against attack should be completed.

No one can mistake the determination of the people of the United States to support the President in a policy to resist German methods and pretensions and to protect American lives and rights at sea. If Mr. Wilson desired an expression of national opinion in advance of action, he has had it.

The country is ready. The last stronghold of obstruction, the United States Senate, has surrendered. The last defenders of German interests against American lives have fled their position.

Mr. Wilson should now act with promptness. If, as it now seems, it lies within his power to arm merchantmen in advance of the meeting of Congress, The Tribune believes he should do it. Any action he takes can be taken with the foreknowledge that it will be supported by a nation at last awake to the meaning of German methods and the menace to it of German world policies.

ALBANY.

Thoroughly Justified Action.

From The Albany Knickerbocker Press.

When all the factors are considered which have led up to these two decisions of the President, and when the eventualities which may result from them are brought to mind, it appears that Woodrow Wilson stands head and shoulders higher today before the American people and before the world than he has at any time since his first inauguration. Instead of words, we now have action well considered and thoroughly justified action; portentous without doubt, but pregnant with nothing to which the Unied States is not pledged with all its force and soul.

UTICA.

Has Acted Wisely.

From The Utica Press.

The great mass of the American people will say this morning that President Wilson has done right and acted wisely in permitting merchantmen to arm, and in calling a special session of Congress. * * * The guns on American vessels will not be fired save in self-defense. No American powder will be burned unless to protect American lives and property.

BOSTON.

The Least the President Can Do.

From The Boston Herald.

We commend the President's action in all particulars. We think it highly desirable that he should have the cooperation of Congress in a crisis of this kind. * * * Arming the merchantmen is the least the President can do, unless the American people are to accept sailing orders from Berlin. For that we are not yet ready. * * * Let us hope there will be no further faltering; that America, having seen her duty, will proceed to its performance. May the President show himself as vigorous in action, when once aroused, as he has been patient under provocation in the long period when that seemed the wiser course of action.

PROVIDENCE.

In Harmony With Desire of Nation.

From The Providence Journal.

The President has acted in harmony with the desire of the nation. * * * He must understand by this time that he has a united country back of him. The little group of obstructionists in Congress misrepresent their constituents. The country has not wanted war, and it does not want it now. But it is eager for the upholding of American honor and dignity. It chafes in the spectacle of Germany putting an embargo on our trade and warning us off the universal highway.

SPRINGFIELD.

A Commendable Decision.

From The Springfield Republican.

Of the President's power to arm American merchant ships for defense his legal advisers have no doubt, and his decision to proceed at once to execute this feature of the policy of armed neutrality must commend itself to the country. Either the United States must stay on the seas or get off the seas; if it is to stay on the seas further delay in arming merchantmen can scarcely be tolerated. * * * The circumstances from all points of view force one to the conclusion that the time for action by the President has come and that he will best serve the interests of the country by basing his emergency action on his inherent constitutional powers, trusting confidently to Congress to sustain him with its support at the special session soon to be convened.

PHILADELPHIA.

Our Indecision Is at an End.

From The Philadelphia Public Ledger.

President Wilson's decision to arm American ships for defense in the exercise of his constitutional right will cause a thrill of patriotic enthusiasm throughout the land. It is notice to all Americans that the period of indecision is at an end, and a notice to the world that the United States is prepared to back up its words with acts. * * * The summons to the Congress to meet in extra session is another decisive step that will meet the warm appeal of the nation. The selection of a date so early as April 16 is a final and convincing proof that President Wilson is not harboring the dreams of dictatorship with which he has been credited in certain quarters.

PITTSBURGH.

Expects Overt Act Soon.

From The Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

President Wilson's decision to proceed with the arming of American merchant ships, and his call for an extraordinary session of Congress will meet with the approval of the country. If guns are expeditiously placed aboard our merchantmen destined to enter the forbidden waters, the overt act very likely will have been committed before Congress is called to order.

BALTIMORE.

Favors Convoying of Steamers.

From The Baltimore American.

It remains to be seen how many American companies owning merchant vessels will be willing to send their ships through Germany's barred zone with only guns and gunners on the decks. Far better would it be for these ships to be sent over as a fleet under convoy of war vessels, submarine chasers, and the like. To send them alone, with only guns on their high decks, would be simply to present them as easy targets for torpedoes from the German submarines.

WASHINGTON.

Act of a Self Respecting Nation.

From The Washington Post.

The President's decision to arm merchant ships at once is almost universally applauded. It is the act of a self-respecting nation, determined to defend its rights against the assumption of a nation that has lost its senses. Opinions differ as to whether war will ensue. It is for Germany to answer that question. If she is convinced that the ruthless submarine campaign can bring Great Britain to the starvation point within a few months, she will sink American vessels and go to war rather than forego the advantage which she believes she possesses. If the submarine campaign is to be a failure, anyhow, Germany will probably find an excuse for avoiding the sinking of American ships.

RICHMOND.

The Parting of the Ways.

From The Richmond Times-Dispatch.

When we arm our ships, we do indicate our purpose to protect on the high seas the rights which international law confers and for which, from the very day of its establishment amid the fires of revolution, this country has contended. We do not challenge Germany; we do not declare war on Germany; we do not invite a combat; we merely register our refusal to recognize the preposterous claims Germany has made. The nation realizes it has come at last to the parting of the ways. The issue is with Germany. Peace and war are in her grasp, and she must choose.

WHEELING.

"Put War Up to Germany."

From The Wheeling Register.

President Wilson has done right in instructing the Navy Department to arm American craft. Thus he "put war up to Germany." American ships armed for defensive purposes will fight only when attacked. Germany must commit the "overt act." * * * Having decided to arm American vessels, President Wilson acted wisely in calling an extra session of Congress, that the people's representatives may stand behind him, ready to do the will of the nation and provide whatever legislation may be necessary to protect American interests in any crisis that might arise.

RALEIGH.

Country Will Applaud the Decision.

From The Raleigh News and Observer.

The country will applaud President Wilson for his quick decision to arm American merchant ships and to call an extra session of Congress. * * * Congress will be in session if the eventuality of war with Germany comes. * * * Without doubt both the Senate and the House will back him in his decision to arm our merchant vessels.

CHARLESTON, S. C.

Fulfills All Expectations.

From The Charleston News and Courier.

President Wilson fulfills the expectations of loyal Americans everywhere. He could not have done less, unless the Government was ready abjectly to surrender rights which are essential to the very life of the nation and of the people. We are glad, too, that the President has decided to call an extra session of Congress and that it will be convened as early as the middle of April.

MOBILE.

A Worthy Act.

From The Mobile Register.

Something over one hundred years ago a like decision had to be made for a like cause. The United States was a young and feeble nation, hardly out of a long and devastating war, but did not hesitate to bid defiance to two of the mightiest powers on earth in defense of American rights on the high seas. It was an act that received the sanction of posterity. It gave the United States a name to be respected in all quarters of the world. Mr. Wilson's act is in keeping with that record and is worthy of it.

NEW ORLEANS.

Hopes Congress Will Do Its Part.

From The New Orleans Times-Picayune.

That Congress will stand with Mr. Wilson is about as certain as anything can be in this uncertain world, but the pacifists should be left without the shadow of a grievance. With the date already set, there is nothing for it except to assume that the Chief Magistrate carefully weighed the arguments for a peremptory summons. And Congress will, let us hope, do its part in the high and resolute spirit which the crisis demands.

CLEVELAND.

Looks for Thrilling Events.

From The Cleveland Leader.

The President knows that he has the country with him. He has been given abundant proof that only a very small minority in Congress is out of harmony with his plans. Thrilling events may follow shortly. Anyday may witness a fight to the death between a German submarine and an American ship carrying guns supplied by the United States Navy and manned by naval gunners. Such a combat would be war, in effect, if not in every technical sense. Germany would doubtless declare war. In the face of such a crisis the American nation will quickly sink all its little differences. * * * If the war clouds blow over now without a storm it will be wonderful indeed.

CHICAGO.

A Step of Tremendous Possibilities.

From The Chicago Herald.

President Wilson is going through with the program for the protection of American rights at sea. * * * It is thus a step full of tremendous probabilities instead of mere possibilities that the President is expected to take. But he can do no less. There can be no turning back on the program for the vindication of American rights. If a strictly defensive measure to secure an irreducible minimum of right and freedom of action broadens into a more intimate "association with the great conflict," the fault will not be ours.

Prays It's an End to Indecision.

From The Chicago Tribune.

We devoutly pray that an end has come to indecision and that the Administration will now concentrate on the most vigorous preparation to meet the consequences, imminent and remote, which our policy implies. We have offended the Central Powers. We have contributed to the strength of their foes and to their own weakness. We are now entering upon a still more aggressive rôle, one which might even prove decisive of the war. If we do not realize what this implies we are the moron of nations. If we do not understand that we cannot strike a strong man with impunity we shall be taught our folly sooner or later.

INDIANAPOLIS.

May Mark Our Entrance Into War.

From The Indianapolis Star.

The extra session of Congress called for April 16 may easily turn out to be one of the most momentous in our legislative annals. If fresh demonstrations of German imbecility continue to spring from every bush and tree, that assemblage may mark our formal entrance upon a ghastly war from which our finest and wisest souls have long prayed to be delivered.

DES MOINES.

A Concession to Filibusters.

From The Des Moines Register.

The President in calling the new Congress—and there was plainly no escape from that—has conceded what the filibusters contended for. The new closure rule will not in any way hurry action in the new Congress, for there will be no disposition on the part of anybody to delay action.

OMAHA.

Set Out to Retrieve a Blunder.

From The Omaha Bee.

In announcing his intention to permit the arming of merchant ships flying the American flag, and issuing a proclamation for an extra session of Congress, President Wilson has set out to retrieve a blunder which could easily have been avoided. If he is now prepared to act firmly along the lines admittedly within his constitutional authority, and also to recognize the equal responsibility of Congress for preserving the public peace and safety, he will make headway against the sea of trouble that has almost overwhelmed.

MILWAUKEE.

Must Be No Party Squabbles.

From The Milwaukee Sentinel.

The President has evidently convinced himself that he was right in stating his authority, ex-officio, to arm our merchant ships for their own defense. * * * At a period like this it is most desirable that the United States Government in all its branches should be on the spot organized for business. And the usefulness of the legislative branch will depend largely upon the degree in which it can rise to the occasion, sink politics in statemanship, and not treat national questions as mere material for party squabbles, and personal exploitation.

ST. PAUL.

Nation Will Approve Extra Session.

From The St. Paul Pioneer Press.

Does the extra session predicate any change of policy or the inauguration of a new policy? Certain of the backing of Congress in what he has proposed, now that Senatorial debate may be choked off, does the President intend to unload upon that body any of the responsibility he has carried upon his own shoulders thus far? Public sentiment will in all probability approve the extra session.

SEATTLE.

Has Displayed National Wisdom.

From The Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

The President, in view of the reform of Senate procedure, has displayed national wisdom in promptly issuing the call. That the Congress thus assembled will patriotically realize its responsibilities and so conduct itself as to leave no doubt of the country's unity and steadfastness in the pursuance of international justice and right, will be the devout prayer of all true Americans.

GERMAN PRESS VIEW IS THAT WAR IS ON

Cincinnati Volksblatt Says Congress Will Be Invited and Respond with Hostilities.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 9.—Under the heading, "The War Is On," The Cincinnati Volksblatt will make the following editorial comment tomorrow on the President's proclamation:

The President has decided to arm merchant ships. This is a declaration of war, which Congress is to ratify on April 16. Under the Constitution the Congress ought to declare war, but the American Congress is, under Wilson, no longer a co-ordinate, but a subordinate branch of our Government. The war is to be waged for the freedom of the seas and to be fought in alliance with the Allies.

These champions of the free, untrammeled oceans have caused the President to address them several dozens of notes protesting against their outrageous suppression of American rights on the seas. To fight with those who are oppressing us to vindicate our rights gives the tragedy of war a comical aspect, which were amusing if we were not compelled to think of the alarming consequences.

When Congress assembles to ratify the war initiated by Mr. Wilson, they will be invited and will, of course, respond cheerfully to the demand of several billions to carry on the war. The Allies, who are in sore need of money, their expenses amounting to a hundred millions a day, have already been invited to help themselves to the funds in our banks, but this will be no more than a drop in the bucket, hence Congress will be asked to pledge the American credit in behalf of the Allies for a number of additional billions. Our gold reserves will be converted into paper reserves, our surplus will become a tremendous deficit, but there are other duties we owe to the Allies.

They are in need of bread as badly as in need of money. It is true that our supplies of grain are alarmingly low, but we cannot permit our allies to starve. This entails on us the duty to send them every bushel of grain we have on hand. Our starving population will find their comfort in the fact that they are assisting England to establish still firmer her lordship over the seas, for when Germany is out of the way there is no other nation on earth to challenge England's supremacy.

But still brighter things are in sight. The Allies would feel thankful if we sent them a million men. This leaves no other choice but to introduce universal military duty, and then our boys will be sent to the trenches to bleed and die for English sea power and Russian despotism. Any one who says that the European nations should fight their own battles stands a chance to go to jail. So we will cheerfully submit and fight along and shout hurrad for King George and Czar Nicholas. America is only in it to pay and be bled.

The Amerika has the following to say editorially:

What has now happened does not alter in the least our belief that the plutocracy of the land wants war, which has been shown by the expressions of The Wall Street Journal as well as from similar sources. Our nation is making again the discovery of that fact which Plato once put into the following words: "The desire for money is the source of all wars."

President Wilson, however, does not desire what the Stock Exchange does. According to our view he is not being led by Mammon, but by the ambition to achieve for the United States the right to partake in the peace negotiations.

"The Dice Have Been Cast."

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, March 9.—The Westliche Post says:

"Based upon an opinion given by Secretary of State Lansing and Attorney General Gregory, the President has decided, after all, that despite the 'pirate law' of 1819 he will order the arming of merchant ships without previously being empowered by Congress to do so.

"At the same time President Wilson has called Congress for an extra session to begin April 16, so as to have that body on hand in case events develop in which Congress must say the deciding word. There can be no doubt that the President's decision has brought the land a mighty step closer to war and the President realizes this, otherwise he would not have called a meeting of Congress for so early a date. In the meantime, despite all precaution, the now apparently unavoidable 'overt act' will have taken place—a submarine attack upon an armed merchant ship.

"That in this event the breaking off of relations will be followed by war is self-understood. The only question which remains is how actively the United States will pursue the war. It may be that the President will be satisfied with a "platonic war," but one must not reckon too strongly upon this because, with war once declared, the power of events is stronger than the personal will. The time is past for reflection as to whether the President did right or wrong. The dice have been cast."

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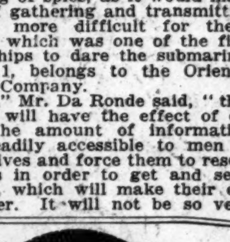

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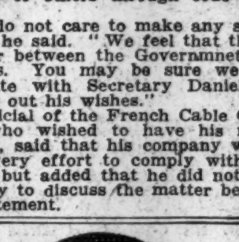

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Everything to complete the young gentleman's outfit, for school and dress wear—whether he be under eight years, or from eight to fourteen.

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Pacifists Hiss Rockefeller, Morgan, and James M. Beck at a Stormy Meeting.

JEWELRY AMONG THE GIFTS

Many Socialists and Pro-Germans In the Throng at Carnegie Hall Gathering.

After a meeting in which speakers in the balconies and on the floor at times talked almost as much as those on the stage, in which England, Russia, Lord Northcliffe, Sir Edward Carson, Dr. Lyman Abbott, James M. Beck, J. P. Morgan, John D. Rockefeller, and THE NEW YORK TIMES were hissed and booed with much enthusiasm, in which disapproval of German submarine methods was greeted with mingled applause and hisses, in which a shout from the floor that "the men who are making money out of this war own the President" aroused much handclapping, and the tentative suggestion of a speaker that "if we are to be armed it must be to march on Washington and restore the Government to the people" evoked enthusiastic cheers, a crowd of supporters of the Emergency Peace Federation that packed Carnegie Hall last night raised more than $4,000 to send what they called "Twelve Apostles of Peace" over the country to stimulate public sentiment against American participation in the war.

The raising of the money began with a pledge of $1,000 from Mrs. J. Sergeant Cram. Cyrus L. Sulzberger pledged $500, and there were a number of other contributions of $100 or more, mostly from women. Much of the money came in small gifts; a group of neighbors in the gallery sent down $4 in dimes, a woman contributed a gold bracelet, and a man a scarf pin.

For Arbitration with Germany.

The meeting passed the following resolutions:

Whereas, The American people expressed in November their desire to see this country kept out of war, and

Whereas, The events since that time have only strengthened our belief that war is no solution of international difficulties, but the parent of ever increasing atrocity, intrigue, and mutual misunderstanding;

We Therefore Resolve, (1) That this country should not allow itself to be drawn into the war nor enter upon relations of veiled hostility likely to lead to war; (2) that there should at once be appointed a joint high commission to endeavor to settle the questions at issue between our Government and that of Germany; and, finally, we urge the President forthwith to exercise the power under the Hensley clause of the Naval Appopriations act of 1916 and summon all the great powers to discuss plans for organized and continuously peaceful relations between nations.

So far as could be judged from the shouts and applause, the crowd on the floor of the hall was for the most part Socialist or radical, while those in the galleries and the rear rows of the orchestra seemed to be pro-German. Much of the force of the interruptions was lost through the fact that again and again a dozen people shouted at once from the floor. There were some in the audience who held distinctly anti-pacifist views, and more than once they joined in the shouts with protests of their own. Joseph G. Cannon of the Western Federation of Miners was Chairman.

A Pro-Ally Pacifist.

The beginning of the meeting was rather quiet. The moderate sentiments expressed by Mr. Cannon, Professor Emily Greene Balch of Wellesley College, and Dr. John Slaughter, in which there were no pro-German expressions and no remarks of an inflammatory sort, were interrupted only at infrequent intervals. After a particularly vociferous young man in an upper tier box, who shouted denunciations of Morgan and Rockefeller every minute or two through his cupped hands, had been stilled by Mr. Cannon with the threat that a policeman would be sent up to put him out, the meeting proceeded with dignity. The general outburste began when Professor Slaughter, who said he was pro-Ally, but was opposed to war, declared that the war had been forced on the British people without their knowledge or consent. There was a chorus of hisses and a shout of "Lie!"

Then he gave an account of how British public opinion in favor of war to the end had been developed, and from that time on the German element in the back of the hall made its presence known after almost every sentence.

"There was the talk about Belgium," he said. "England as the champion of small nationalities—" Hoots and cheers intermingled stopped him. "Britain could not afford politically to see Germany control the North Sea littoral," he finished. "This was different from 'poor Belgium.'"

Dr. Slaughter said he had been told on good authority that the anti-German riots in London after the sinking of the Lusitania had been organized by Lord Northcliffe and the editor of "John Bull."

"What the German people ask," he said, "is that the neutral nations should keep on the side lines for a few weeks. Personally, I see nothing inconsistent in American consent.

Crush British Sea Power!

"What are the objects of the war? Russia's is to get Constantinople. Do we want Constantinople? Germany wants to crush British sea power. Do you?"

There was a thunderous response, "We do!"

"The results of our participation in the war will occur here and not in Europe," said Dr. Slaughter. "We shall get national organization and universal service; then we shall go baiting Japan and overrun Mexico. The League to Enforce Peace will become an Anglo-American Alliance. What we have to fear from war is not so much our losses as our gains."

Then came Benjamin C. Marsh, the single tax advocate, who began with the declaration: "If we have armed neutrality we must pull down the statue of Liberty, for there will be no more room for it in this country.

"I believe in revolution," he went on, "but not in war. The men who try the hardest to get us to put arms on munition ships fear a revolution over unjust economic conditions, and they have reason to fear it. The last election gave the Government a mandate to use brains to get justice without war. They are trying to repudiate that mandate at the order of Wall Street and THE NEW YORK TIMES. The men who are making millions out of the war own the press—"

"They own the President, too," shouted a voice from the floor, and there was scattering applause.

"The plot to hold merchantmen in New York was concocted in this city to force us into war," said Mr. Marsh. "If we have to be armed it must be to march on Washington and restore the Government to the people, (applause,) but we're not going to be armed; we're going to use our brains."

"Barbarian of Oyster Bay."

Mr. Marsh, after referring to the "monster barbarian of Oyster Bay," said that the press was muzzled in this country by a censorship as bad as Russia's, which evoked a shout from the rear of the hall, "To hell with the newspapers!" It was to tell the people what the newspapers wouldn't let them know that the "Twelve Apostles" were to be sent, and Mr. Marsh took charge of the work of raising the money.

Congressman Meyer London, the next speaker, took issue with previous orators who had said that the belligerent nations were fighting over nothing. He said each of them had some valid national aim to fight for, but that the United States had nothing to fight for and would get nothing out of it.

Before the crowd became vociferous the meeting was on an entirely different plane.

Mr. Cannon, in his opening remarks, said: "We are told to get behind the President. I wouldn't object so much to getting behind the President, but when I look at the gang that is behind him I see that almost every one of them has a knife up his sleeve for poor Woodrow."

Miss Balch urged that we settle our quarrel with Germany, "if it be a quarrel," by the creation of a joint high commission, as was done in the case of Mexico last year. "I don't say it appears like a striking, magnetic or dramatic success," she said, "but I notice that what has happened is that our soldiers have come home, our Ambassador is in Mexico establishing friendly relations, and Mexico is well on the way to the highroad of civilization."

Mr. Cannon read a message from William Jennings Bryan defending the Senate filibusters. "They are responsible to their constituents and to them alone," the letter read. "I do not believe that this Government should arm ships carrying ammunition. It is quite probable that the President, even without instruction from Congress, would refuse to permit the arming of ships carrying munitions, but it would be better for Congress, meeting in an extra session, to take the responsibility of inserting that provision than to throw upon the President the responsibility of making such an order himself.

"I believe Congress should have declared it unlawful for Americans to travel on belligerent ships. If the question were submitted to the American people, an overwhelming majority would, in my judgment, favor keeping Americans off belligerent ships and would also exclude arms and ammunition from all American and neutral ships carrying passengers from the United States to Europe."

Other telegrams were from Congressman Isaac R. Sherwood of Ohio, who protested against "penetrating the German submarine blockade of England with armed merchantmen carrying munitions of war to England and her allies, because we are making millions of bloody dollars in the murder of tens of thousands of innocents abroad," and from David Starr Jordan, who announced that he was starting for New York to join "the forces making for peace."

NAVAL BASE AS A 'MENACE.'

Central American Court Thus Comments on Nicaraguan Grant to Us.

SAN SALVADOR, Republic of Salvador, March 9.—The decision recently made by the Central American Court of Justice upholding for the second time the claim of Salvador in the Nicaragua Canal treaty dispute says that the naval base which the United States is to establish in the Gulf of Fonseca would constitute a menace.

The court rules that this provision of the treaty between Nicaragua and the United States is in violation of Nicaragua's treaty obligations to Salvador and of the joint ownership of the gulf.

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CANADIAN ARMY MEN SEE GEN. WOOD HERE

Col. Bruce Thought to Have Described War in France and Canada's Mobilization.

SIR SAM HUGHES RETICENT

Hints That He May Confer with Military Authorities Today—Canada Proud of Financing.

General Sir Sam Hughes, former Canadian Minister of Militia, arrived in New York yesterday for a two-day sojourn on what he termed private business. He is registered at the Hotel Vanderbilt. Questioned as to the import of his visit here, the General said:

"I am in New York on purely personal business; nothing to interest the public. I am looking over some of your wonderful buildings and your great city."

Asked to discuss the international situation, he said:

"What an eye-opener these plots down here must be to many people. Why, I remember not so long ago when I told a friend of mine that the Germans were plotting, he was horror stricken and called me foolish. We didn't believe it in England or Canada at first, or suspect it any more than you people."

Sir Sam insisted that methods employed by the Germans could only find place among a monarch-ridden people and not in a republic or a democracy. The people of a democracy would resent the lack of principle involved in such methods, he said.

Asked whether he was to confer with officers of the United States Army, as reported, Sir Sam replied:

"Why, no, but you might see me tomorrow."

Sir Sam had as his guest at luncheon Colonel Herbert A. Bruce, formerly Inspector General of the Canadian Overseas Medical Services, who is enroute to France to take up his duties as Consulting Surgeon to the Imperial forces in France. Colonel Bruce's brother was also Sir Sam's guest as were Victor Ross of the Toronto Globe and Major Bassett, formerly staff officer to the Colonel, who was accompanied by his wife.

Colonel Bruce, who is staying at the Biltmore, refused to discuss military or international matters. He is the first Colonial to go to the other side as a consulting surgeon in the allied armies. There are only twelve of these surgeons in the British Army. Colonel Bruce, it was learned, has been in Washington and has been in conference with the Secretary of State and other officials. His knowledge of mobilization work, and particularly of sanitation, is recognized, and that figured in his conferences with Dr. Gorgas, Samuel Gompers, and others of the National Defense Council. Colonel Bruce will sail today on the Carmania. While he refused to be quoted about the war, it is a fact that he believes the Allies are on the road to quick victory. Great secrecy surrounded the movements of the Canadian Colonel, but it was learned that he had kept an appointment with Major Gen. Leonard Wood in a downtown building. The American General is an old friend of the Canadian surgeon, and it is believed he told General Wood much of what the Canadian troops have been through.

Victor Ross, besides being an editor on The Toronto Globe, is interested in the Bankers' Magazine. He has been in this country to study the banking situation as it affects the Canadians. He also was in Washington. He described with enthusiasm the manner in which the Canadians have faced the war financially. He said:

"The Minister of Finance is about to float a loan of $150,000,000, which, with the two previous loans, will bring our total up to $350,000,000. This loan will be offered at 96, and its interest yield will be 5.40 per cent. American investors will jump at this chance and we do not need to issue any invitations.

"This war has made us much nearer neighbors than we were before. We have been the third best customer of the United States, and have heretofore paid for our goods by borrowing from London. Now we are dealing directly with the United States. That is one change of importance, which, I think, is of mutual benefit."

In reply to a question as to what he thought of the war situation today, Mr. Ross said:

"We in Canada expect that a Spring drive will be made that will settle our enemies. We also believe that the submarine question is being met, perhaps a little slowly, but nevertheless effectively."

GIVES BRITAIN $500,000 TO HELP FIGHT U-BOATS

The Nizam of Hyderabad, Leading Indian Prince, Again Shows His Loyalty.

LONDON, March 9.—The Nizam of Hyderabad, ruler of the largest and most populous of the internal States of India, has sent to the Government £100,000 for use in the anti-submarine campaign.

The Nizam of Hyderabad was one of the first of the Indian Princes to make a donation to Great Britain's war chest. In December, 1914, he came forward with $2,000,000 in gold. At that time he said:

"There is no country in the world where Moslems enjoy such liberty as they do in India. The folly and rashness of those in whose hands the destiny of Turkey is placed have plunged her in a vortex from which she cannot emerge with any shred of status as a nation."

The Nizam has made several contributions from his treasury of jewels which, when sold, bought ambulances and motor cars. He has also given several trains of horses, mules, and camels.

A large part of the 70,000 Indian troops which were sent to France came from Hyderabad; later they, with reinforcements, were transferred to the Tigris.

Hyderabad is about three times the size of Massachusetts—27,700 square miles—and has a population of a little over 11,000,000.

WHITMAN UPHOLDS WAR CENSUS BILL

Women Available for Service Should Be Included, the Governor Asserts.

URGES A FULL INVENTORY

Declares the State Should Show Prudence and Foresight In Defense Preparations.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, March 9.—Governor Whitman issued a statement today in which he expressed his approval of the bill introduced by Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson providing that a census and an inventory of the military resources of the State shall be taken at once. The bill carries an appropriation of $100,000 for the expenses of the undertaking.

"Any system of universal or compulsory service," the Governor said today, "must have as its fundamental basis a knowledge of the military asset; that is, a knowledge of those subject to the compulsory provision.

"The act recently introduced by Senator Robinson is more comprehensive than the provisions of the military law, which contemplates only an enrollment of the able-bodied male citizens of the State between the ages of 18 and 45 years. The census and inventory of the resources of the State available for use in the event of war would include the women available for service as well as the men, money, the industrial and material resources of the State, and munitions and military supplies manufactured or procurable within the State. Military strength depends upon the organization and utilization of such resources. A knowledge of such assets available for use in the event of war would be of undoubted advantage to the Federal and State authorities.

"Provision for the common defense under the Constitution of the United States is a Federal and not a State obligation, but it is the part of prudence and foresight that the State should, to the fullest extent of the means made available, anticipate and prepare for such means of co-operation as the State might be called upon to contribute or be in a position to make available.

"I have already directed the Adjutant General to utilize to the fullest extent the information obtainable from a State census which has only recently been completed, and which should afford substantial information on which to base an enrollment. But a mere list of names can be of little value. The enrollment or inventory of the State's resources must be made with a view to encouraging men and women to apply themselves in the direction in which they can make the best use of their talents in case of an emergency, and they must be made to appreciate that what they are doing is going to be particularly useful. It would seem to me essential for many reasons that the citizen should be obligated to take the first step in the enrollment.

"If the act referred to is passed by the Legislature, it will have my approval as providing additional means of carrying forward the work of military preparedness, to all measures for the accomplishment of which I have given my heartiest support and encouragement."

When the diplomatic break with Germany occurred and the State began to get ready to meet the threat of war, the Adjutant General attempted to ascertain just how many able-bodied men were available for a possible call. There was difficulty, however, for the State's military establishment was on a peace footing, and the work nearly swamped the office, tied up as it was with moving troops back from Texas, and with contracts going back as far as last June, when the mobilization was ordered for Mexican service.

Senator Robinson's bill will give the Adjutant General's office some much needed assistance. Of course, the scope of the bill, as the Governor points out, is much wider than a mere census. Every factor which is making things useful to the military forces will be listed, with its daily output and the amount it could manufacture each day in case of emergency. In addition, an effort will be made to find factories not now making war materials which could, by a few simple changes, manufacture such materials.

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The U. S. Navy: A Handbook—*H. Williams*	$1.34
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Our Navy and the Next War—*R. W. Neeser*	89c
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Military and Naval America—*Captain H. S. Kerrick, C. A. N. S.*	$1.79
Our Many-Sided Navy—*R. W. Neeser*	$2.24
The American Navy—*French E. Chadwick, Rear Admiral U. S. N., retired*	88c
The Heritage of Tyre—*Wm. B. Meloney*	44c
The Story of the American Merchant Marine—*John R. Spears*	$1.34

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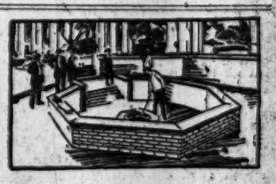

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WOODS TELLS PLAN TO GUARD AQUEDUCT

To Select Special Force of 1,100 Men with Full Powers of Patrolmen.

CAN BE MOBILIZED AT ONCE

Alexander M. White Talked Of as Head of Troops, with Five Captains in Charge of Districts.

Police Commissioner Woods announced yesterday his plans for guarding the New York City aqueduct from Ashokan to the city line with a special force of 1,100 policemen to be appointed with full powers of the city's regular patrolmen. The emergency measure, suggested by Mayor Mitchel and Commissioner Woods, which empowers the city to police the aqueduct line up-State, has passed the Legislature and has been indorsed by the Mayor. It is expected Governor Whitman, who approved the bill, will promptly sign it.

Commissioner Woods said that he was ready to begin the mobilization of his force of special patrolmen at a moment's notice. He plans to appoint Alexander M. White, whom he placed at the head of the Home Defense League recently, as a Deputy Commissioner and believes that the Board of Estimate will vote him the salary of a Deputy Commissioner—$6,000 a year. If the board passes favorably on Mr. White's salary, he will assume full charge of the special force and, with Inspector Cornelius F. Cahalane as aid, will take over the work of the militia in guarding the aqueduct.

Details of the plan have been thoroughly worked out by experts of the Police Department. It provides for the splitting up of the aqueduct line into five districts, with a Captain in charge of each. The Captains will be appointed from the ranks of the Lieutenants of the Police Department, but will serve at their present salary of $2,250 a year. Three Sergeants from the New York force will be acting Lieutenants in the aqueduct squad, and they will receive their present salary of $1,750 a year. Sergeants will be appointed from senior patrolmen receiving $1,400 a year. At the conclusion of their term of service with the aqueduct force they will return to the regular department without loss of seniority.

The regular New York City police will guard the aqueduct below the city line. The Yonkers department will police the route passing through their city and from the northern end of Yonkers the special police will take charge.

The First District of the aqueduct police will take in the territory from Yonkers to Kensico, the Second from Kensico to Croton, the Third from Croton to the east side of the Hudson River opposite Storm King Mountain, the Fourth from Storm King to Wallkill Creek, and the Fifth from Wallkill Creek to Ashokan.

Precinct headquarters will be established as follows:

First—White Plains.
Second—Pleasantville.
Third—Peekskill.
Fourth—Saint Elmo.
Fifth—High Falls.

Village authorities and Post Office officials in the various towns have agreed to provide quarters for the men in farm houses and private families where they will receive the best of food and lodging at reasonable rates. Since the publication of the plans for the establishment of this force, Commissioner Woods has received more than 1,500 applications from men anxious to join.

Commissioner Woods has selected 300 men, and as soon as the bill becomes a law they will be placed in the School for Recruits at Police Headquarters and thoroughly trained in police work for a period of thirty days. They will then relieve that number of militiamen, and a second squad will go in training. The Commissioner believes that he will by this method have the entire aqueduct guarded by policemen within two or three months.

RELIEF SHIPS STAY IN PORT.

Washington Still Without Guarantee for the Des Moines and Caesar.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Turkey's failure to obtain guarantees from Germany that the United States cruiser Des Moines and collier Caesar will not be attacked by German submarines when they visit Turkish ports to discharge relief supplies and embark American refugees, is still detaining those vessels at Alexandria, Egypt. The ships were actually under orders to proceed when diplomatic relations with Germany were severed. The Navy Department immediately canceled the orders.

Officials feel that the attitude of the German Government has shown that it will not respect either relief ships or vessels carrying refugees in its ruthless submarine warfare. War would be certain to result if the naval vessels were attacked by a German submarine.

FRENCH'S SISTER KILLED.

Received Mortal Wound in Shell Attack in Monastir.

LONDON, March 9.—Mrs. Harley, sister of Field Marshal Viscount French, Commander in Chief of the home forces, is dead of wounds received at Monastir, Serbia. She was in the town with an ambulance, of which she was in charge, when a shell burst near the ambulance.

A fragment of the shell struck Mrs. Harley in the head, killing her instantly, according to a Reuter's dispatch from Saloniki. The dispatch adds that Mrs. Harley was the victim of one of several sudden and furious outbursts of shelling to which Monastir has been subjected by the German and Bulgarian forces in the last few days. On this occasion eighty-eight shells fell in the town, twenty-five houses were destroyed, and several civilians were killed.

Mrs. Harley's two daughters, who were attached to the same hospital as their mother, will continue their work.

ENROLLS PHYSICIANS TO ACT AS WAR AIDS

Dr. F. F. Simpson of National Defense Committee Meets Leading Practitioners Here.

TO PREPARE CITY AT ONCE

The New Organization Will Work in Conjunction with the Army and Navy Authorities.

The leading physicians of New York City were enrolled to work for medical preparedness at a meeting held yesterday in the Hotel Vanderbilt, under the direction of Dr. F. F. Simpson, medical adviser to the National Defense Committee, who arrived in this city at 3 o'clock and within an hour had summoned twenty prominent doctors into conference. The new organization, the official name of which is the Auxiliary Medical Committee for National Defense of New York, will begin at once its work of getting the city ready in a medical way for any eventuality.

Outlining what Washington wished done, Dr. Simpson said that the National Committee some time ago looked over the qualifications of the physicians in this city. In selecting those who would be asked to prepare the city he said that slight attention had been paid to physicians who, although well known, were not in a position to produce results at a moment's notice. He declared that what the Government wanted was men in what might be termed psychological positions, men who could be counted on to influence younger colleagues to volunteer their services to the nation, or men who were now in active control of establishments which could be turned over to the Government as emergency hospitals.

He said that it was the purpose of the new organization to work in conjunction with the army and navy and that as fast as one problem had been satisfactorily worked out additional work would be mapped at Washington and sent on.

Those who attended the conference and now form the Auxiliary Committee are Dr. Charles H. Peck, Chairman; Dr. Frederic E. Sondern, Secretary, and Drs. George E. Brewer, Charles L. Gibson, Karl Connell, Henry C. Coe, Floyd M. Crandall, J. F. McKernon, N. E. Brill, Samuel Lloyd, Frederick Kammerer, George D. Stewart, W. B. Brinsmade, W. M. Polk, Samuel W. Lambert, S. A. Brown, W. F. Healy, Walter B. James, J. Bentley Squires, R. W. Westbrook, P. F. O'Hanlon, Lieut. Col. F. M. Hartsock, U. S. A.; Captain A. N. Tasker, U. S. A.; Medical Director Lung, U. S. N.; Medical Director L. Morris, U. S. N., and Colonel William S. Terriberry, N. G. N. Y.

In the selection of Drs. Brewer, Gibson, Brill, Lloyd, Kammerer, Stewart, and Brinsmade, each of whom is a director of a base hospital unit, it was disclosed that New York is already amply provided for in the matter of hospitals. Each of the seven units now completely equipped can care for 800 patients, and in offering them to the service of the Government it was said that none of them would require any supplies from the War Department for two months after they took the field. Nurses, assistant surgeons—even bandages—are prepared "to start in an hour for anywhere."

The desire of the authorities that the physicians of the future be enlisted in national preparedness was expressed in the election of the Deans of New York's four medical colleges—Dr. Polk of Cornell, Dr. Lambert of Columbia, Dr. Brown of Bellevue, and Dr. Healy of Fordham. It is expected that Dr. Squires, as President of the New York County Medical Society, and Dr. James, as President of the Academy of Medicine, will be able to interest the members of both big organizations.

69TH MUSTERED OUT.

Governor with His Staff Reviews the Seventy-first.

Accompanied by members of his military staff, Governor Whitman last night reviewed the Seventy-first Infantry in the armory, Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street.

After the men had swung faultlessly through manoeuvre after manoeuvre the Governor stepped to the centre of the armory, and with the regiment drawn up in a hollow square and with the galleries crowded to capacity, got three vigorous volleys of cheers when he thanked the Seventy-first for its efficient work on the border.

While the men of the Seventy-first were changing from khaki to dancing togs, Majors Averill and Wade of the regulars, at work since 4 o'clock in the afternoon, were mustering the last of the Sixty-ninth out of the Federal Service.

The last one of the 960 men and forty-eight officers was mustered out at 10:30 last night. Colonel William N. Haskell, commander of the regiment, received instructions from the War Department directing him to return to his former rank as Captain in the regular army. He expressed regret at having to leave the Sixty-ninth, and said that he expected to return to his former post of Inspector-Instructor of the New York National Guard Cavalry.

Big Subscription to German Loan.

BERLIN, March 9, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The first subscription to the sixth German war loan was for 10,000,000 marks, it was announced today by the Overseas News Agency (the official German news bureau). The subscriber was the Continental Caoutchouc and Guttapercha Company of Hanover.

Dutch-Belgian Frontier Closed.

LONDON, March 9.—The closing of the Dutch-Belgian frontier by the German military authorities is reported in a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam.

Men's Waltham Gold-Filled Watches, $6.95

Seven jewel movements, 20-year gold-filled case. Special value.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Men's Terry Cloth Robes at $3.65

Well-made robes in rich Jacquard figure designs. Very special.

Today—A Special Presentation of

Women's New Spring Suits

In Models Delightfully Individual

At $25—Twenty new designs are represented at this price, in plain tailored, semi-tailored, dressy and sport effects, in all the fashionable materials, such as Men's Wear Serge, Gabardine, Tweeds, Twills, and Wool Jersey in all wanted colors and sizes.

At $29.50—A collection of the newest suits in twenty-five new models, in braid bound, dressy and sport effects, trimmed with silk and touches of embroidery. The materials include Gabardine, Poiret Twill, Tweeds, Burella Cloth, Silk and Wool Jersey, Taffeta, Oxford Mixtures, and Velour Checks. All colors and sizes, 34 to 46.

We shall also present Tailored and Dressy

Suits for Stout Women at $29.50 to $75

Fashionable models tailored especially for the woman of extra size. Made of Tricotine, Burella Cloth, Wool Jersey, Silk Poplin and Taffeta. Sizes up to 50½. *Fourth Floor.*

Specially Prepared for Today

Women's Spring Coats at $18.50

Delightful three-quarter and seven-eighth length coats, with convertible collars, new belts and pretty pockets. Developed in Wool Velour, Wool Jersey, Serge, Gabardine, Poiret Twill and Waterproof Tweeds. Half-lined with Peau de Cygne or Fancy Silk. All colors.

FOR SATURDAY ONLY!

Sale of Women's Rubberized Raincoats at $5

Smart full-length belted models, with new pockets and convertible collar. Made of Satin, Schapp Silk, Cashmere, Canton Cloth and Bombazine. To be had in Black, Navy, Tan or Grey. Guaranteed absolutely waterproof.

Beginning Today—A Remarkable Offering of

Women's Separate Dress and Sport Skirts

At four special prices

At $5—Smart Sport Skirts in Fancy Tweeds, Worsted Checks, Wool Poplin, and Serge, in flare and tailored models with shirred or tucked back, new pockets and belt. Sizes 24 to 36 inches.

At $8.75—Fashionable Silk Skirts in a diversity of stunning styles, made of plain color, plaid, stripe, and check silk. Extraordinary value.

At $12.95—Eight new models in box pleated, draped and yoke effect skirts, in a wide range of plaid, checked, and plain silks, and silk faille. Waistbands to 36.

At $14.75—High-grade Silk Skirts in the very latest models, showing many exclusive style notes for Spring. Made of Silk Faille, Black and White striped or check silk, together with plain and fancy striped silks. Waistbands to 36. *Fourth Floor.*

The 1917 Mode declares itself definitely today in a wonderful display of

New Sport Suits for Misses at $25 to $45

Represented are reproductions of delightful models created by foremost European and American couturiers, featuring smart double-breasted effects and plain tailleur suits with pinched back coats. Fashioned of Wool Jersey, Burella Cloth, Gunniburl, Poiret Twill and Smart Tweeds, in the following colors:

Gold, Beige, Citron, Apple, Green, Rose and Belge Blue

Specially featured on the Second Floor today are

Fashionable Suits for Young Women at $29.50

Most unusual are the wool embroidered suits of Serge or Wool Jersey in Joffre Blue, Beige, Navy Blue and White with Soft Grey. There are twelve other distinct models in the collection, and the materials include:

Burella, Gunniburl, Poiret Twill, and Men's Wear Serge. Sizes 14 to 18.

FOR SATURDAY ONLY!

Silk Frocks for Misses at $16.75

Directoire, Basque, and Straight Line models, interpreting with unusual charm the trend of fashion in Misses' Frocks, as depicted in late importations.

The dress illustrated is of taffeta, with tunic of Georgette Crepe, a copy of a very attractive "Basque" model. The new sleeves are of Georgette Crepe showing smart Directoire cuffs.

Navy, Green and Copenhagen Blue.

$16.75

Beginning this morning, a special

Sale of Women's Georgette Crepe Dresses at $24.50

$24.50

A dressy, modish frock, reproducing with marked fidelity the charm of a new "Tollman" model.

The waist and large collar are artistically embellished with silk and steel bead embroidery, and the skirt is in smart plaited effect.

Colors: Silver Gray, Beige, Wisteria, Copenhagen Blue, Navy, White and Black. Sizes 34 to 44.

Also—New

Serge Dresses at $15

In Three Stunning Models

One in tailored effect trimmed with bone buttons and the new stitching. A second model is embroidery trimmed, and the third frock has wool embroidery on waist and pockets. In Navy and Black.

We shall feature today

Hawaiian Twilight Jewelry at $2.50

The collection comprises Hawaiian necklaces in beautiful twilight colorings and combinations. Earrings may be had to match. All colors. *Main Floor.*

We have Arranged for Today—An Important Exhibition of

One Thousand New

$5.85 Wonder Hats

Featuring the latest edicts of the mode.

Art is expressed in an unusual degree in the new millinery styles, the more elaborate hat requiring even in its most simple phase a skill almost of genius in creating. In this exposition today this renewed art is admirably expressed in a charming collection of

Large Black Hats, Wing-Trimmed Hats, and Small Hats which are superlatively smart in their simplicity.

Hats such as these are without precedent at such modest cost. In fact, a better collection of trimmed millinery would be difficult to assemble at any price. *Wonder Hat Salon, Third Floor.*

Sale of Metal Girdles at $2.95

Girdles are to be seen on all fashionably dressed women, making this an event of more than ordinary importance. There are a number of beautiful designs to select from, ornamented with highly colored jewels. *Main Floor.*

Today—A Sale of Strap Books at $2.50

$2.50

One model illustrated. Well made, fashionable strap books in Pin Seal and Vachette, in several new models and sizes. Some with single or double lapp. Others with back strap and top handle. Remarkable values.

"Dalebloom" Coats

—in one accord proclaim Spring style smartness, careful workmanship. Besides—*guaranteeing two seasons' satisfactory service. Look for the label!*

$24.75 for an attractive navy serge model. Neat braid-trimmed pockets hold plaits intact; faille silk overcollar. Pictured. *Second Floor.*

All Cars Transfer to The Home of Truth

Bloomingdale's

59th to 60th St. Lex. to 3d Av.

NATIONAL COMPLETE

BUILDING EXPOSITION

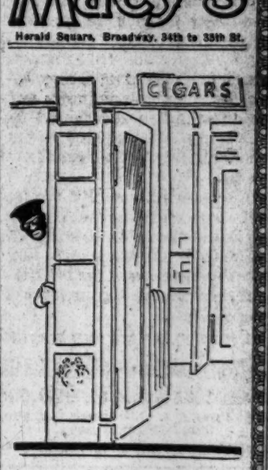
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE

MARCH 5TH TO 11TH

TO-MORROW, LAST DAY

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.



Going Up!

Come in at the *Men's Entrance* on 35th Street—step into the waiting elevator—step out at the Men's Clothing Department — Fifth Floor. Just as easy and as convenient as reaching any office in a Metropolitan skyscraper.

All our Men's Departments are equally well located: Men's Furnishings, Gloves, Hats, Shoes, Umbrellas, Cigars, Sporting Goods, Cameras, Stationery and Books.

And, best of all, if your women folks come along with you, they'll also feel at ease here.

Men's Spring Suits at $24.75

Are as easy to reach as any in town. But, it's not so easy to find such dependable fabrics, tailored with such skill and thoroughness into

English Soft Roll Sack Coats with some new ideas in lapels,

Smart Double Breasted Coats with smart, slant-cut pockets,

And—into more conservative models—even if you are ready to pay a little more money.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, B'way.

Today—Silk Shirts to Measure $6.89

There's every appearance of fine quality in these broadcloth silks in satin striped effects which will be made up to your order. We maintain our own Custom Shirt workrooms on the premises, where skilled shirtmakers turn out excellently tailored garments.

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th Street.

Cloth Hats Special at $2.19

Regularly these smart-looking hats are $2.74. They are just the thing for sport wear or motoring. You may take your choice from a good assortment of checks, homespun and other fabrics in gray, brown and heather mixtures.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Smokes—without the Coupons

You can see your share of the profits in the actual cash saving—and if you are looking for premiums here is a store full of useful things which sell for less because we buy and sell for cash only.

Herbert Tareyton Cigarettes, made of the right mixture of selected Virginia, Turkish and Latakia Tobacco. 49c Box of 50, 98c Box of 100.

El Gran Mundo Invincibles, of blended Havana, make a mild, aromatic smoke. Box of 50, $2.97.

Macy's—Main Floor 35th St., and Fifth Floor, 35th St.

Men's Silk Hose 48c

Full fashioned, with reinforced toes, heels and soles. All sizes in black, tan, white, steel, dark and light gray. Of the kinds that wear well.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Centre.

NO FORECLOSURE TROUBLES

Circumstances may make it necessary for you to foreclose what were considered good mortgages. Even if you know that you cannot lose ultimately, foreclosure suits cause annoyance and an interruption of income.

All this is eliminated if you purchase only Guaranteed Mortgages.

The interest you will receive regularly until the principal is paid and the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company will take the consequences of the foreclosure, purchasing the property if necessary.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

Capital & Surplus, $10,000,000

176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn. 350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Resinol

easily helps skin troubles

The moment that Resinol Ointment touches sick skin the irritation usually stops and improvement begins. That is why doctors prescribe it so successfully even in severe cases of skin affections. Aided by warm baths with Resinol Soap, Resinol Ointment makes a sick skin or scalp healthy, quickly, easily and at little cost.

Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap are sold by all druggists.

GOLD SEAL Champagne

Urbana Wine Company
Urbana, N. Y.

New York Office, 12 Bridge St.
Phone 3439 Broad.

GREAT ARAB TRIBES JOIN THE BRITISH

Enemies for Centuries Make Peace and Combine to Throw Off Turkish Yoke.

ATTACK FOES ON TIGRIS

Anglo-Indian Army on Outskirts of Bagdad as Russians Sweep Through Persia.

The British advance in Mesopotamia, which has covered more ground in a short period than almost any other movement of the war, has been assisted materially by extensive defections of the native tribes from Turkish rule, according to private mail advices received in New York from Asiatic Turkey.

A communication from the Irak states that, as a result of the action of the Grand Sherif of Mecca several months ago in declaring independence of Ottoman rule, various Bedouin tribes have put away their old enemities and united. Peace has been made between the Emir Arab ar Rowieh, from near Damascus, and Hakim Ibn Mahid-Hakim, Emir of the great Anzeh tribe in the vicinity of Aleppo. These two powerful men have covenanted to unite in assembling, for one thing, a troop of horsemen to fight the Turks, and have issued a proclamation to their followers calling for men and equipment.

In preparation for actual warfare, they were supplied with drill masters, presumably British, who effected the organization of an Arab fighting unit. They are possessed of a great quantity of arms and ammunition of the latest type. Their marching orders are sent from a convenient central base "somewhere in Mesopotamia."

The importance of the union of the two powerful Anzeh and Shamr tribes is, in fact, that they number not fewer than 4,000,000 souls. This covenant of peace means the union of two tribes which have been bitter enemies for hundreds of years. Now the Emirs are studying modern warfare together that they may rid their land of Turkish rule.

It is also asserted that the great and powerful Sheikh Khazal Khan has sent a deputation to the Sherif—Suleiman I., King of the Hejaz—announcing his co-operation and submission, as well as his readiness to respond to a call for men and money. It is believed that an offensive and defensive treaty has been made between him and the Emir of Kuweit, Sheikh Jabir Ibn Mabarak el Subah. If this report is true, it means that other important tribes will rally to this movement inaugurated by these two really powerful men.

BRITISH IN BAGDAD, LONDON BELIEVES

General Maurice Says River Six Miles from City Offered Only Defense.

LONDON, Saturday, March 10.—The Daily Chronicle says today that it is virtually certain the British troops are now in Bagdad and that official confirmation of this may be expected at any moment. The Chronicle's military correspondent, upon whose information the assertion apparently is based, writes:

"One is entitled to assume that the city was occupied without any serious fighting, and we shall probably learn that our cavalry dashed through it and along the Tigris toward Sandra."

LONDON, March 8, (Delayed by Censor.)—Further retirement of the German lines on the Somme River front in France and the arrival of the British Army before Bagdad, in Mesopotamia, may be predicted as early events affecting the military situation, according to the views expressed by Major Gen. Frederick B. Maurice, Chief Director of Military Operations at the War Office, in his weekly talk with The Associated Press. General Maurice said:

"During the last week on the western front the Germans have kept up a slow retirement until their new line extends approximately from Bucquoy to Bapaume, thereby accentuating the dangerous salient from which the enemy wishes to retire rather than risk meeting our offensive along that line.

"In the east our cavalry is within twelve miles of Bagdad, which lies in a valley and is indefensible except along the River Diala, six miles away, where the Turks may make a stand and which point General Maude (commander of the British forces) may have reached by this time, as our last news was sent March 6.

"This campaign is by no means an isolated action, and is the last where a series of operations have blasted the German plans. The Russians have been rapidly clearing Persia, but on account of the physical difficulties of the country rather than the resistance of the Turks, further advance may be slow."

BERLIN, March 9, (via Wireless to Sayville.)—Fighting between British advance detachments and Turkish outposts near Azizie, about fifty miles southeast of Bagdad, on March 5, is reported in the Constantinople Headquarters report of March 6. The statement issued on March 7 records a British repulse on the Sinai front. (The Palestine campaign.) The March 7 statement reads:

Tigris Front.—On the morning of March 5 two British cavalry regiments with six armored automobiles and two gunboats attacked from land and river our outposts west of Azizie, eighty kilometers southeast of Bagdad. The attack was repulsed with heavy losses. We captured one officer and three men. In the afternoon British infantry repeated the attack, but likewise met with no success.

Our outposts entered enemy trenches during the night, and, after having fulfilled their tasks, returned to the main position, as ordered.

The statement for March 7 is as follows:

Tigris Front.—The British are hesitatingly approaching our positions.

Sinai Front.—British attempts to advance against our right wing were repulsed by our outposts. A hostile air squadron bombarded Tel-el-Cheria. No damage was caused. Our anti-aircraft guns shot down a hostile machine, the occupants of which were made prisoner.

NEW ADVANCE IN PERSIA.

Russians at Sakkiz, 25 Miles from Mesopotamian Border.

PETROGRAD, March 9, (British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—Russian activities in Turkish Armenia, northwest of Erzingan, are reported in today's War Office statement, recounting a successful reconnoitring operation. A Russian advance is also in progress toward the Mesopotamian border from Sakkiz (in Persia, about 150 miles northwest of Hamadan and about twenty-five miles from the Mesopotamian frontier.) The official statement on the Caucasus front operations reads:

Caucasus Front: In the direction of Sivas our reconnoitring parties attacked the Turks twenty-six and one-half miles northwest of Erzingan, in the vicinity of Mirzonli-Keine, and took possession of some fortifications. Having destroyed the latter and blown up cartridge and grenade depots, our scouts returned safely, bringing with them thirty-three prisoners.

In the neighborhood of Sakkiz, south of Lake Curtia, our scouts advanced sixteen and one-half miles southwest from Sakkiz.

LONDON, Saturday, March 10.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says:

"The Russian Legation at Teheran has informed the Persian Government that Russian troops have occupied Bijar, Sinnah, Hamadan, Kangaver, and Doulatabad. The Persian Government has been invited to retake possession of these towns, which have been evacuated by the Turks."

The latest Russian dispatches reporting the withdrawal of the Turks from several far apart points in Western Persia are regarded as showing that the Ottoman troops are now in general retreat from the invaded territory toward their own border, pursued by the Russians. The Turkish retirement is attributed here to the British success at Kut-el-Amara and the rapid advance toward Bagdad, which threatens the Turkish lines of communication with Persia.

The Times, describing the Turkish operations as being on the verge of collapse, nevertheless warns the people against exaggerating the prospects of the Russo-British activities. Of the general operations against the Turks in Asia The Times says that although the campaigns in Armenia, Persia, and Mesopotamia are all inter-related, there is no early prospect of bringing them in closer touch. The newspaper points out that Bagdad has not yet been captured, and that before this is effected it may be necessary to seize advanced positions northward of the city. Moreover, it adds, the flood season is near.

Nevertheless, the belief is expressed that General Maude's successes have already brilliantly restored British prestige in the Middle East.

NOYES EXPECTS PEACE SOON

Says If We Convoy Ships Germany's Last Hope Will Be Gone.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 9.—Alfred Noyes, English poet and Visiting Professor of English at Princeton University, while discussing the European conflict, expressed the opinion recently that "if America should decide to send ships and convoy them, Germany's last hope of victory would be removed and peace would shortly ensue." Professor Noyes, who has just returned to this country after nine months in the war zone, said: "I think that the offensive of the Spring will determine the outcome of the war on land, but if not the Allies will continue fighting until they obtain satisfaction.

"At the present time my country has more officers than there were men in the British Army before hostilities began. The number of men now working in the aviation corps is about equivalent to the number of officers. It seems almost incredible that the army, since the beginning of the war, has increased from 300,000 to between 5,000,000 and 6,000,000. This great organization and building up brought about the long delay before action was started on the western front. The cause of the German campaign and her recent defiance of America was due to her knowledge that this great English Army was about ready to strike on the western front, and her only chance was to get her blow in first and isolate England before it happened."

Don't strain your guest's politeness with guesswork mixing.

Club Cocktails

owe their perfect flavor to accurate mixing of selected liquors.

RAPS NATIONALISTS' PLAN.

London Paper Thinks Appeal to Us on Home Rule Question Impossible.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 10.—The Morning Post at length expresses editorial opinion on the Home Rule situation. Since it is against home rule in any form it cannot approve of Premier Lloyd George's latest proposition, although it is his warm supporter in other matters. It says:

"The attempt to solve the Irish problem is like trying to square the circle. There is no conceivable plan of home rule which holds out any prospect of success. Politicians know this well enough, yet their amour propre prevents them from confessing their failure."

As regards the Nationalists' appeal to "America, Australia, and other places which have little or nothing to do with the matter," The Morning Post says:

"What, we wonder, would Australia say if the House of Lords were to adopt a resolution that Tasmania should be separated from the commonwealth? And does any sensible American really think the United Kingdom has less right to maintain its union than the United States?"

Frederick Loeser & Co. Inc.

BROOKLYN—NEW YORK

Standard Books at Less Than Cost of Binding

A Loeser Bookstore Achievement

IT IS NOT ALWAYS POSSIBLE to secure the works of some of the greatest of the so-called standard authors except in complete sets. Therefore, any opportunity to purchase in separate volumes that are handsomely bound, at a price that is significant, is one to be seized. We took advantage of circumstances that made it possible for us to buy the Books—and now pass the opportunity, with its savings, on to Brooklyn Book lovers.

Fine Half and Three-quarter Leather Bound Books at 55c

These, together with the cloth bound Books, are from a big binding house which needed funds quickly—and came to Loeser's with the offer of these incomplete sets and odd volumes at a price.

In some cases it is possible to match complete sets, but how long during the day that will be possible we do not know. At 55c., about the binding cost alone today, are volumes of

Thackeray Kipling Oscar Wilde Hugo Stevenson Emerson Shakespeare De Maupassant

Fine Cloth Bound Books at 28c

Odd volumes which can be in some cases matched into sets, at values equal to those of the leather bound Books.

Eliot Hugo Kipling Balzac Shakespeare Turgenieff De Maupassant Thackeray

Main Floor, Livingston Street.

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE" SIXTH AVE., BETWEEN 8TH & 9TH STS.

A Sensational Purchase and Special Sale

1,500 Solid Gold WALDEMAR WATCH CHAINS

For Business and Dress Wear

A Sale That No Man Will Willingly Miss—for the chains are exquisite in design, and very, very special.

Here are chains for your choice at

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This is, from every standpoint, the most remarkable offering of 10 kt. and 14 kt. solid-gold Waldemar Watch Chains for men and youths that New York City has been invited to in many years.

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Smart designs in conventional rope or flat link effects. Also splendid chains in dainty link effects set with real baroque pearls,—just the thing for evening wear.

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Sale Begins in the Jewelry Store This Morning. First Choice is Best Choice.

Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps redeemable for $2.50 worth of merchandise in any department, or for $2 in cash at the "S.&H." office on the 5th floor

We give S&H Green Trading Stamps as usual. Ask for them. Double S&H Stamps till 12 o'clock. Single S&H Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day.

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Why is it that a dog's teeth are clean? Why is it that wild animals seldom have decayed teeth—and don't need to use a tooth brush?

Nature's substitute for a tooth brush is a free-flowing saliva which washes away the food deposits. But the mouth of civilized man is comparatively "dry." Also, we eat soft, starchy foods which stick to the teeth, ferment, and so cause tooth decay.

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Your druggist has it. Sign and mail the coupon below for our booklet, "Good Teeth: How They Grow And How To Keep Them."

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E. W. Grove

How the President Plans To Meet German Menace

Germany's supreme affront to the United States is contained in the amazing document of the German Foreign Minister, Dr. Zimmermann, addrest, through Count von Bernstorff to German Minister von Eckhardt, in Mexico City. In this communication Germany proposes that Mexico shall join with Japan in warring upon the United States and "reconquer" Mexico's "lost territory in New Mexico, Texas and Arizona."

In the San Antonio *Light*, published in Texas, one of the States to be "reconquered" by Mexico, we read that "the people of Texas view with complacency the cold-blooded proposition by Germany that the State should become Mexican territory provided Mexico joins Germany and Japan in a war against the United States. They have no fear that such a thing will happen to them. They know that even tho left entirely to their own resources, they will be able to avoid compulsory Mexican citizenship. It is conceivable that enormous Japanese and German armies advancing through Mexico might, for a time, occupy Texas, but Mexico would gain no population thereby. It can be asserted with quiet modesty and simple truth that when Texas had been overrun such Texans as were still living would be beyond or on the border fighting their way home."

In THE LITERARY DIGEST for March 10th, the leading article covers with a wealth of detail all the facts concerning the torpedoing of the Laconia, the paralysis of our overseas commerce by Germany's U-Boat threats, and the revelation of her amazing plot to embroil us with Mexico and Japan.

Other articles that should be read with uncommon interest are:

Making the United States Spy-Proof and Bomb-Proof

Measures Being Taken to Offset the Work of the "Hundred Thousand Spies" Claimed to Be Active In This Country

Woman Suffrage Drive On Eastern Front
How Germany Menaces Holland
The British Successes on the Western Front
Brain-Tests of Animals
Saving Daylight and Electricity
King Alfonso's Artistic Courtesy
Sir Oliver Lodge's Book Assailed
Wesleyan's Relief Work in Warring Countries
Description of the Submarine That Alarms Britain
Germany's "Forbearance" to America
Putting the Cripple on the Pay-Roll
Doctoring the Streets
German Substitutes for Food, Metal and Textile
Bernard Shaw Describes the War Front
Belgium's Clandestine Journalism
The Church's Hand in Our Foreign Relations

Striking Illustrations, Including Those Showing a British Submarine Trap, and How the Steel Nets Catch a Torpedo

"The Digest" Appeals to All Sorts and Conditions of Men

"There are as many view-points," says the Roman poet, "as there are men," and our modern civilization has not tended to alter the essential truth of this old-world epigram. In this country particularly has liberty of thought been fostered, so that every man and woman has an individual opinion upon the burning questions of the day in politics, art, religion, science, social matters, and so forth. Is there, then, in the multiplicity of periodicals published continually all over the land one upon which they can all combine as representative and unbiased? Yes—THE LITERARY DIGEST. This foremost of all news-magazines gives all sides of all the great issues in every department of life, quoting from newspapers and magazines of every shade of belief with absolute impartiality. It expresses no opinions of its own, leaving you to form your own conclusions. Try reading a copy to-day and test this for yourself.

March 10th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

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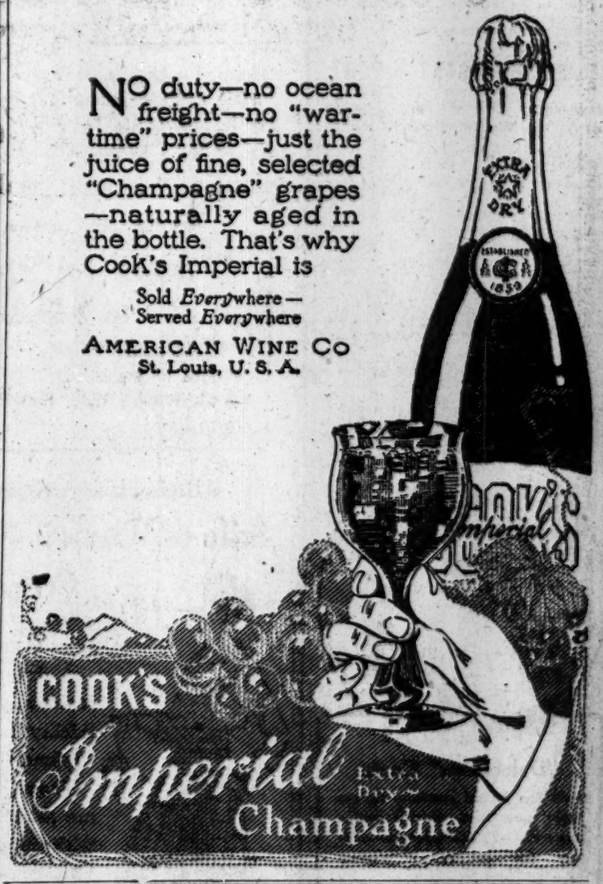

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A story of a mis-mated marriage and triumph masterfully told begins in the April NATIONAL MAGAZINE. $3.00 per year. Send ten 2-cent stamps for first installment.
Chapple Publishing Company, Boston, Mass.

FRENCH INCREASE GAINS IN CHAMPAGNE

Reports Show Troops Penetrated German Lines to Depth of Half a Mile.

REPULSE STRONG ATTACKS

Three Attempts to Retake Lost Ground Cost the Teutons Heavy Losses.

PARIS, March 9.—German positions on a front of 1,680 yards, varying in depth from 650 to 865 yards, were carried by the attack in Champagne made yesterday by the French, the War Office reports this afternoon.

The Germans launched three violent attacks in this sector today, in an attempt to drive the French from their new positions. The attacks were broken up by barrage and machine gun fire, costing the Germans heavy losses.

The French made further progress during the day north of the road running from the Butte du Mesnil to Maisons de Champagne. The total number of prisoners taken in the last two days' fighting has reached 170.

The text of the statement issued this afternoon says:

Supplemental information has been received showing that the attack made yesterday by our troops between the Butte du Mesnil and Maisons de Champagne was a brilliant success. Notwithstanding the snow, which rendered the operation difficult, our troops blew up enemy positions on a front of 1,500 meters, varying in depth from 600 to 800 meters.

Late in the day the Germans delivered a violent counteroffensive on the left of this sector. After a furious combat with hand grenades we repulsed the adversary, who suffered heavy losses. The number of prisoners taken by us was 136, including three officers.

Attacks by the enemy on one of our trenches at Avocourt Wood, on the left bank of the Meuse, were repulsed. There was intermittent cannonading on the remainder of the front.

The official communication issued this evening says:

In the region of Crapeavesnil, to the south of Roye, and near Aubevive, our detachments at several points penetrated enemy trenches, to which important damage was done. During the course of these actions we took about twenty prisoners.

In the sector of Maisons de Champagne the Germans launched three violent attacks on the positions we reconquered yesterday. Our barrage fire and the fire of our machine guns broke down the attacks of the enemy, who was obliged to withdraw, leaving a large number of dead on the ground.

On our side we made prisoners during the course of the day and took further trenches to the north of the road running from Butte du Mesnil to Maisons de Champagne. The total number of prisoners taken in this region has reached 170, including four officers.

There has been artillery fighting of a rather spirited character in the neighborhood of the Seppy Wood, Malancourt, and in the Caurières Wood. The day was quiet on the other points of the front.

BERLIN, March 9, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The following announcement on military operations on the Franco-Belgian front was issued today by Army Headquarters:

The artillery activity showed an increase on an extended scale only in Champagne. Wherever the firing at other points was intensified it was in preparation for minor actions either by ourselves or by the enemy.

West of Wytschaete our storming detachments entered a French position and returned with thirty-seven prisoners, two machine guns, and one mine thrower.

In the Somme sector there were repeated clashes between reconnoitring detachments, and here fifteen British remained in our hands as prisoners.

In Champagne the French after drumfire attacked the positions south of Ripont captured by us on Feb. 15. They succeeded in entering isolated trenches on Height 185 and at Maisons de Champagne. From the latter place they were repulsed. A counterattack recovered for us the trench sections on the dominating Height 185. A farm situated lower down was held by the enemy.

On the left bank of the Meuse (Verdun region) the French in the evening directed an attack against our lines on the southern slope of Hill 304. The attack failed. An enterprise of our own, carried out simultaneously on the Avecourt Wood, resulted in the capture of six prisoners and two machine guns, without loss to us.

LONDON, March 9.—The British official communication issued this evening says:

Yesterday evening after a heavy bombardment the enemy launched five raids against our trenches north of Wulverghem and repeated the attack with four parties early this morning. In each case only one party effected an entrance into our trenches. The others were successfully repulsed. The enemy left some prisoners in our hands. We have between twenty and thirty men missing.

South of Blaches we again succeeded in entering the enemy's front line. After damaging his dugouts and inflicting many casualties our party withdrew, bringing back some prisoners and two machine guns.

Our artillery has carried out a bombardment of enemy positions in the neighborhood of La Bassée.

BLIZZARD HALTS FIGHTING.

But British Guns Roar Constantly in All Kinds of Weather.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, March 9.—Blizzard conditions have prevailed on the western front for two days, holding the military operations within a very small compass. Coming after a ten days' thaw and the apparent approach of an early Spring, the renewed cold has been keenly felt.

The howling March gales, accompanied by heavy falls of snow, have interfered with nearly every phase of modern war activity, except the persistent roar of the British guns, which fire continuously, day and night and regardless of weather, hurling death, destruction and confusion behind the enemy's lines. They "search out" roads, pound communication lines to cut off supplies, "pay attention" to places where reliefs are likely to take place and otherwise harass the Germans with scarcely a moment's respite.

It is increasingly evident that in carrying out their retirement in the Arras and Somme areas the Germans sacrificed large numbers of their very best soldiers. Carefully selected from various regiments, they were given certain posts with instructions to hold them against all odds, a majority of them having no idea whatever that they were fighting a rear-guard action. Prisoners taken represent the highest type of the German Army.

It was not until their repeated "S O S" rocket signals for artillery assistance went completely unanswered that these men suspected the position in which they had been placed—that they formed a sacrificial screen covering the retreat of the main body of their comrades. The prisoners still profess belief in a German victory, frankly saying that they base their confidence largely in Germany's submarine campaign, which they and all the rest of the army have been told is sure to bring peace within three months. Letters found on prisoners and dead men also show the extent to which the promise of victory through unrestricted submarine warfare has been disseminated throughout the empire.

On the other hand, great pains seem to have been taken to prevent the men at the front learning the details and the possibilities entailed in the break with the United States. The prisoners know virtually nothing of that situation, although one had a letter from home, which read:

"I hope you are keeping well. One reads of British attacks daily. What say you about America? Our situation is becoming more and more critical. Perhaps the U-boats will bring the war to a speedy finish, or else we shall make more enemies."

The British artillery, having made the bringing up of asphyxiating gas cylinders to points of vantage too costly, the Germans have resorted to the unrestricted employment of gas shells, gas bombs, and gas jars, the latter being fired from trench mortars. German guns during the last ten days have been spraying gas shells about one end of the British front.

SAW FRENCH ADVANCE.

Correspondent Describes Precision of Artillery Barrage Fire.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN CHAMPAGNE, March 9.—The success of the French troops Thursday between the Butte du Mesnil and Maisons de Champagne was even more important than was thought at first.

Throughout Wednesday night and Thursday morning the French artillery of every calibre had shelled heavily the German line. Every gun was trained on trenches and block houses opposite the French line.

The Associated Press correspondent saw the first infantrymen clamber out of the front trench and proceed at slow pace across No Man's Land, preceded by a complete curtain of fire from the artillery, which raised and dropped methodically as the men advanced. The German artillery, meanwhile, opened a heavy curtain of fire, which, however, did not restrict the French advance.

Gradually the French troops reached the first line German trenches, where the German occupants could be seen here and there rushing out, their hands raised in the air as a token of surrender, after which they were passed through the advancing French ranks and hurried to the rear. At some points, however, the Germans had made their positions regular fortresses, and here there was sharp grenade and rifle fighting. But the positions succumbed one after another to the French attack.

Waves of infantry could then be seen making their way slowly up the slopes until they attained their fixed objective. While the fight was in progress French airplanes circled overhead and watched the movements of the Germans behind the point attacked. No German airplanes made their appearance during the fight, but an occasional sharp rattle of machine guns behind the thick snow clouds gave evidence of their presence.

After the fight was over batch after batch of prisoners was passed along the roads toward the rear. The total of these men is not yet known. Most of them seemed very young.

WISHED FOR DEATH OF LLOYD GEORGE

But Mrs. Wheeldon Insists Poison She Procured Was Only to Kill Dogs.

GORDON POISONED 2,000

Witnesses Call Coincidences Various Occurrences Which Fit in with Charges of the Prosecution.

LONDON, March 9.—The taking of new testimony in the trial of Mrs. Alice Wheeldon, her two daughters, and Alfred George Mason, husband of one of the daughters, was resumed today before Justice Low in the Old Bailey, where the prisoners are charged with conspiring to murder Premier Lloyd George and Arthur Henderson, Labor member of the War Council. The case was delayed yesterday because of the illness of a juror, which necessitated the swearing in of a new jury and the repetition of the testimony submitted by the prosecution up to that time.

All the evidence given before the previous jury having been repeated by this morning, Mrs. Wheeldon continued her testimony. Replying to Judge Low she admitted that she often had expressed the hope that the Premier and Mr. Henderson would soon be dead. At the moment of this expression it represented her wishes, she testified.

On being questioned whether the poison which she testified previously had been obtained to kill dogs would not have been just as available to get rid of Premier Lloyd George and Mr. Henderson, the witness said:

"I did not desire it to be carried out. I never wished to take anybody's life or to have anybody's blood on my conscience. That is why I objected to the army taking conscientious objectors."

Mrs. Wheeldon declared that various occurrences which, the Crown contends, fits in with its case, were all coincidences. She said that the secret agent, Gordon, who had been introduced to her as a fugitive from the police, had told her Premier Lloyd George was responsible for Lord Kitchener's death, because Mr. Lloyd George was to have gone to Petrograd, but the plan was changed two hours before the time of departure, and the escort which had been arranged for him was withdrawn.

Miss Harriet Wheeldon testified that she knew nothing about the poison. When Premier Lloyd George was going to Rome she said that he might "be seeing His Majesty soon," meaning the Almighty, she said, as there was a possibility that the Premier would be shot while in Rome.

Miss Wheeldon explained that a code used by her family was a joke at first and later was employed in connection with an effort to get her brother and other conscientious objectors out of the country. She testified that she had suspected the secret agents, Gordon and Booth, of being police spies, but that her mother did not agree with her.

Miss Wheeldon said that if she had known anything was being done about poison she would have stopped it, since she believed Booth and Gordon to be police spies; not because she thought it was wrong, but "to protect my people." She added that she believed Gordon in reality was "Stinie" Morrison, who was convicted of murder in 1911. There was a controversy in England at the time over his conviction, many persons believing him innocent, and in 1913 it was reported that a soldier had confessed to the murder, but as far as is known Morrison, who was sent to prison for life, is still in confinement.

Mrs. Mason testified that the letter in which her mother asked for poison said that it was for a dog. She left it to her husband to see to. Her expression in the letter "Bad Luck to Gertie" referred to Mr. Lloyd George, she explained, but the wish for bad luck had no serious meaning. She said she did not agree with the views of her mother, who was inclined to say rash things.

Alfred George Mason testified that he was a qualified chemist and in connection with his work in drug stores had poisoned at least 2,000 dogs.

"Have you ever poisoned a dog with curare?" asked the Judge.

"No," replied Mason, "but I was curious to know the effects of a poisoned dart from an air gun, which was a novel method."

In reply to further questions Mason said he regarded the poison given to Gordon as unsuitable for the murder of humans. His mention of microbes in the directions given with it was meant merely as a sarcastic joke. Mason declared that his only objection to military service was due to his religious scruples against the taking of human life.

MRS. PANKHURST 'ASHAMED'

Telegraphs to Australian Premier Repudiating Daughter's Conduct.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 9.—Mrs. Pankhurst has repudiated another of her daughters. She has cabled to Australia to Premier Hughes:

"Ashamed of Adela and repudiate her. Wish you all success."

Adela Pankhurst has been taking part in an anti-conscription and anti-Hughes campaign in Australia. While Mrs. Pankhurst was in America in April last year she felt constrained to wire to the Women's Social and Political Union:

"Strongly repudiate and condemn Sylvia's foolish and unpatriotic conduct."

Sylvia had been demonstrating with banners in Trafalgar Square.

Gimbel Brothers
33rd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Buy Today Because
The Final "March Disposal" Sale Offers
MEN'S
Suits and Overcoats
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A season-end event that makes it more than ever to your interest to buy your clothes at GIMBELS Men's Store.

Always stylish, serviceable garments and very good values, but now far more for your money than ordinarily.

$14.75 for Men's Sack Suits that were originally priced $20 and $22.50.

$16.75 for Men's Suits that were $25 to $30, including blue serges.

$15.00 for Men's Full Lined Spring-weight Overcoats.

$25.00 for Men's Full Silk Lined Winter-weight Overcoats that were $40.

$37.50 for Men's Foreign Overcoats, many trench models, that were $45.

Many Other Attractions in Dress Clothes, Trousers, Fur Coats, Chauffeur's Clothes, etc.
GIMBELS MEN'S AND BOYS' SECTIONS—Fourth Floor

New Spring Styles *Men's Fine* Silk Shirts, at $3.65 *New Spring Colorings*

Men's Satin Stripe Silk Shirts of firm lustrous quality of Tub Silk in splendid variety of newest Spring patterns and colorings. Every shirt is new, and the patterns are those most in demand. Handsome stripes on white grounds in plain negligee with soft French cuffs; made with center plait and five pearl buttons. Sizes 14 to 17.
GIMBELS—Main Floor

Men's Shoes $6—Unusual Value
At the prevailing price of leather, this offer affords a real opportunity.

These shoes have the distinctive, clean lines which characterize the newest models of the season. Gun metal calf (laced or button); Patent leather (button, with black cloth top and plain toe); Patent leather (laced or button); Tan mahogany calfskin (narrow and medium toe); Black vici kid (laced, with or without arch support.) All with low, broad heels and well-fitting lasts.
GIMBELS—Second Floor

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Today
A Signal Special
Men's Silk Shirts
Selected for their faultless fabrics and designs dictated by that Quality in taste which is the traditional requirement of the Men of New York
$3.65

The values in these Shirts are more inherent than superficial figures can convey. Stripes of blue, green, lavender, tan, pink, black, with a ground of white, are woven in textures thoroughly tested, that go into the tub and come out of the tub as good as new every time. Impressive in patterns and live in lustre, they are Shirts the discriminating dresser will choose for a harmonious setting for his suits and scarfs.

Sleeve alterations without charge

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Fifth Avenue *Direct Entrances* *38th Street*

Final Day of Sale
Men's Boots
$6.85
Formerly $8.00

Novelty styles that have set the vogue for the footwear of the season. Durably built Boots, reflective of those deft touches in finishing that assure a thoroughly distinctive appearance and indicate exclusive excellence in selection. The assortment includes

Patent and Dull Leather Button Boots, with Buckskin tops, Dark Tan and Black Russia Calfskin Lace Boots

Shoes for Boys
Patent Leather, on a smart last, lace or button styles. Sizes 1 to 5½. Formerly $3.50.. $2.95

Direct Entrance *Ground Floor* *38th Street*

Lord & Taylor
38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

The Legislature should enact this bill into law!

On Monday, March 12, a vitally important bill is expected to come up for vote before the New Jersey Assembly.

This bill affects DIRECTLY every business and business man—every farmer—every manufacturer—EVERY CITIZEN in the entire State.

It is a sound, sensible, workable measure to give the Board of Public Utility Commissioners authority to determine how trains should be manned. It empowers this Board to COMPEL railroads to crew every train as the Board shall order.

This new law WILL ACCOMPLISH the very things for which the "full crew" law was enacted—and in which it has failed:—

Make sure an adequate, but not excessive crew for every freight and passenger train;

Completely protect both trainmen and public;

Railroads exist to provide adequate and safe transportation service both for passengers and freight.

Public interest lies in getting such service.

The railroads must have facilities to move traffic with regularity, despatch—and do it with safety and economy.

The Trustees of the State Chamber through the Bureau of State Research made an exhaustive study of the workings of the "full crew" law.

The proposed bill carries out the recommendations of their report.

It is an adequate, effective and workable measure.

Manufacturers, business organizations, the Grange, the press and the State Chamber of Commerce ALL OPPOSE THE EXISTING LAW AND FAVOR THIS NEW BILL!

Every legislator in this state will feel the responsibility that is placed squarely on his shoulders when the time comes to vote!

He should be given the expressed wish—direct—of his constituents, each one.

Write or telephone or otherwise communicate with your representative in the State Legislature and tell him that you feel that this bill should be enacted.

He will appreciate your interest.

The time is short; get in communication with him TODAY.

The bill has the hearty endorsement of Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce in the leading cities throughout the State; it has the strong support of intelligent, public-spirited citizens.

It should be enacted.

It should pass the Assembly without delay.

We urge YOU to let your Representative know that, in supporting this bill, he is voting as you would have him vote.

New Jersey State Chamber of Commerce
Newark, New Jersey

ELEVATED LINES ASK FOR $16,436,090 MORE

Interborough Tells Service Commission Sum Is Needed in Dual System Work.

BOND SALE TO RAISE CASH

Improvements Found to Require More Than the $26,953,702 Fixed in Original Estimates.

Reasons were presented to the Public Service Commission yesterday showing why the Interborough Rapid Transit Company needed an additional $16,436,090 to complete the third-tracking of the elevated lines, for extending the elevated lines, for equipment, and for bettering and enlarging the power plants in this borough and the Bronx. Original estimates for this work, prepared in January, 1913, fixed the cost at $26,953,702. That this estimate was inadequate was proved on Oct. 31, 1916, when a total of $24,298,832 had been spent.

Estimates prepared then showed that an additional $18,022,703 would be required to finish the work. According to statements made to the commission by E. F. J. Gaynor, auditor of the Interborough Company, and other officials of the company, the total cost, as indicated on Jan. 1, 1917, would amount to $42,321,535, which meant that the total cost of the dual system of rapid transit would be about $377,000,000. Mr. Gaynor pointed out that the increased cost of the improvements to the elevated lines would not fall on the city, because the company owned the lines. The additional millions needed will have to be raised by the company by an additional issue of the 5 per cent. bonds under its first and refunding mortgage of $300,000,000, and before this can be done the consent of the commission will have to be obtained.

A statement covering the application for permission to issue the bonds and the use to which the proceeds would be put, said that the mortgage had been given on March 20, 1913, the day following the signing of the dual subway contracts. The statement then said:

"Under this mortgage, $28,827,800 in bonds has been issued on account of the work on the Manhattan elevated lines. The Interborough has informed the commission that the increased cost has been occasioned in several ways, principally by the increased cost in materials and labor, and by the addition of work not contemplated at the time the estimates of January, 1913, were made. The reasons just stated are given as the causes of the cost increment in respect to third tracks and equipment, while the cost of power plant improvements has increased by the advanced price of materials and the necessary addition of a 70,000 kilowatt turbo-dynamo unit.

"Increase in the cost of extensions and equipments has been occasioned by an increased cost of materials, increased amount of work necessary on the Queensboro Bridge, by the sectionalizing of the third rail, not contemplated in 1913, and by the purchase of additional rolling stock."

The largest single increase indicated in the estimates of additional cost is for the structure and stations, which were a part of the third tracking and equipment work. The evidence submitted to the commission shows that the estimates of 1913 in this respect were $5,708,919, and that the total indicated cost, as of Jan. 1, 1917, was $8,823,644. Another large item, which did not appear in the estimates of 1913 at all, was for third tracking the Third Avenue line from 149th Street to Pelham Avenue, which will reach a total, it is estimated, of $1,700,000.

It was also pointed out that sectionalizing the third rail at an expense of $1,946,000 was not counted on in the first estimates, and that the purpose of this work was to make it possible to prevent a tieup of the whole line, or a large part of it, in case of an accident at one point.

Mr. Gaynor said power plant improvements, which it was estimated in 1913 would cost $3,000,00, were now estimated at $5,390,927. He said the increase in plant was necessary in order to provide a reserve supply of power sufficient for any contingency.

"The estimates of 1913," the statement said, "set the probable cost of the elevated railroad extensions with the stations at $2,455,441 while the revised estimates indicate that the cost will be $3,666,292. Additional rolling stock represents an increase over the 1913 estimates of $530,884, while the sectionalizing of the third rail represents an expenditure of $486,000. More than $440,000 is represented by interest and tax payments and estimates payments not originally contemplated."

Under the terms of an agreement between the Interborough and the city the latter receives 2 per cent. of the gross increase in the business of the lines based on the gross earnings of the road for the two years ending June 30, 1911. For the first six months in 1916 the city received $8,000. No returns have yet been made for the last six months of last year. The hearing on the application will be continued at 11 o'clock on March 15.

President Shonts of the Interborough Company issued a statement last night that substantiated the testimony given before the commission. He said some part of the proceeds of the bonds was needed to meet the increased cost of construction, due to high prices during the war period.

"These bonds, when authorized," he said, "will stand in the same situation as bonds heretofore authorized, and the interest upon them will be added to and treated as a part of the preferential allowances to the company under the pooling arrangements with respect to the elevated lines."

HITS DETECTIVE IN COURT.

Prosecutor Goes to Aid Witness and Floors Prisoner.

Special Sessions, where Justices Freschi, Kernochan, and Moss were hearing the case of William Hart, charged with maintaining a disorderly house, was thrown into an uproar yesterday when the defendant suddenly jumped over the rail to the witness stand and attacked Detective Martin Rothamel, who was testifying against him. Rothamel had just testified that when he arrested Hart the latter attacked him, and as a result he had been confined to the hospital.

"That's a lie!" yelled Hart, throwing his hat at the detective and then proceeding to attack him. He gave the detective a heavy blow on the nose, but was prevented from further injuring him by Assistant District Attorney Aaron Colnon, a former right guard on the Cornell football team, who floored him. Court attendants rushed to the aid of the attorney and helped overpower Hart.

The court adjourned at once, and Hart was taken before Magistrate Koenig in the Tombs Court and charged with felonious assault. He was held in $1,500 bail for examination today. Hart, who asserted he was a member of the Medical Corps of the United States Army, wore his uniform at the trial.

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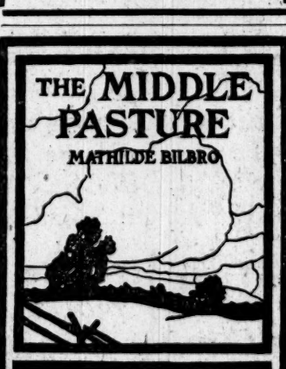

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'Shepherd and Sheep: Holland,' Brings Top Price at American Galleries Sale.

A SCHREYER FOR $4,000

Sale of Pictures of Mrs. E. U. Coles and Others at Anderson Galleries Yields $28,139.

Anton Mauve's "Shepherd and Sheep: Holland," brought the highest price at the sale of the Van Valkenburg estate and other pictures at the American Art Galleries last evening, going to M. Knoedler & Co. for $6,200. A Schreyer, "A Russian Courier," brought $4,000, going to Bernet, agent, and De Neuville's "French Cavalry Soldiers" sold for $3,000, going to the Holland Galleries.

The change in the public taste in pictures and the varying prices accordingly were shown in the last pictures sold. a great, sunny picture, 43 by 79 inches, "The Croquet Party," by Frederik Hendrik Kaemmerer, which was at one time in the A. T. Stewart collection, costing Mr. Stewart $4,000. Henry Hilton bought it at the Stewart sale, Thomas E. Kirby explained from the autcioneer's desk, for $2,400. Last night it sold for $270, going to A. E. Gardiner.

Other Pictures and Prices.

Following are other pictures bringing good prices, with the names of artists and purchasers:

The News, Detaille; B. Thomas	$300
Portrait of J. L. David, Georges Rouget; E. F. Bonaventure	290
Blowing Bubbles, Bouguereau; John Levy	350
A French Hussar, Detaille; H. Williams	575
Hare Hunting, Kowalski; B. Thomas	270
The Wood Gatherer, Anton Mauve	1,700
Quai de Bercy Vollon; Charles A. Platt	270
View of Venice, Martin Rico; Knoedler	540
Easy Labor, Zamacois; John N. Luff	180
Shepherd and Flock, Anton Mauve	1,200
Wood Interior, Diaz; H. Williams	285
Italian Alpine View, George Inness; Bernet, agent	525
Evening, August Anastasi; B. Thomas	320
Shepherdess, L. W. Hawkins; Louis Beerman	200
Pitching Pennies, J. G. Brown; H. Williams	550
Puzzles, J. G. Brown; H. Williams	300
Sunday Service of Puritan Scouts, G. H. Boughton; B. Thomas	260
At the Fountain, Jules Breton; V. E. Edwards	875
River Scene, Martin Rico—H. Loewenstein	500
Cattle, Van Marck; Lorenz, agent	1,500
Cardinal Wolsey and Friends, J. Beaufain Irving; B. Thomas	1,525
Early Spring, Frits Thaulow; Mrs. G. B. Crooke	825
Girl in Pink, C. W. Hawthorne; W. G. Block	200
In Fontainbleau Forest, Emile Jacque; V. E. Edwards	2,000
Midsummer, McDougall Hart; H. Williams	250

All the Mauves in the sale went to Knoedler & Co. The returns for the evening were $34,030, making a grand total for the sale of $39,447.

Anderson Galleries Sale.

"Pandora's Box," by Edwin H. Blashfield, brought the highest price at the sale of pictures of Mrs. Elizabeth U. Coles and others at the Anderson Galleries last evening, going to C. Harris for $3,100. Rosa Bonheur's "Deer in the Forest: At Twilight," brought the second highest price, $2,750, going to F. Conway. A pretty little Diaz, which was for many years on exhibition at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, "Forest of Fontainebleau," brought the third highest price, going to Clapp & Graham for $1,600.

Other pictures bringing good prices were the following:

Portrait of George Coles, Thomas Sully; Knoedler & Co	$950
Emperor Maximilian Receiving the Venetian Embassy, Carl Ludwig Friedrich Becker; H. D. G. Rohlfs	600
The Moat, Corot; John Levy	725
On the Delaware; George Inness	700
After the Storm, Delaware River, J. Francis Murphy; John Levy	800
Man Reading, Meissonier; G. H. Story	700
Summer, Jules Dupre; Knoedler & Co	750
Head of a Young Girl, Ludwig Knaus; Henry Schultheis	575

The total for the evening was $21,719, making a grand total for the sale of $28,139.

SAW SUBMARINE OFF COAST.

Strange Craft Off Fire Island Said to be of Foreign Origin.

BOSTON, March 9.—Captain W. G. Nickerson of the steamer Indian, which arrived here today from Philadelphia, reported that while passing twenty-five miles southwest of Fire Island, N. Y., yesterday morning, he sighted an unidentified submarine heading toward the American coast. The undersea craft was described as being 150 feet long, painted black and carrying a small superstructure on her deck, which appeared to contain two periscopes.

Officers of the steamer were called to the bridge and agreed that the craft did not look like an American vessel.

GIRL, 12, EARNS $75 A WEEK.

Children Kept from School to Work in Movie Studios.

The reason many children are staying away from school these days is that they can act in the movies and earn more money than their parents can. This fact was learned yesterday in the Municipal Term Court, where the Board of Education was taking legal action against parents whose children had been staying out of school.

About a month ago truant officers of the Board of Education noticed that a large number of children were crossing the Fort Lee ferry at hours when they should have been in school. Investigation disclosed that they were acting in motion picture studios in New Jersey. The officers got about twenty-five of the children and saw their parents. In most of the cases the parents consented to make arrangements for the education of the child actors under the supervision of the District School Superintendent. Cases against these parents were not pressed in the courts.

The case of Maxine Elliott Hicks, 12 years old, of 361 West Fifty-fifth Street, however, was set for trial before Magistrate Appleton today. Maxine's mother, Margaret Hicks, explained that her daughter was busy in the filming of a new production. She admitted the charge made by Joseph L. Coppinger, Division Supervisor of Attendance, that the child had been absent from school for twenty-nine days.

Mrs. Hicks stated that Maxine was in Mary Pickford's studio, and appeared in the film play, "The Poor Little Rich Girl."

"My daughter is getting $75 a week," she said. "She used to get $100 a week when we were out West, but salaries are smaller here in New York."

Supervisor Coppinger stated that his investigations disclosed many instances of large incomes earned by child actors. One mother, he said, was geting $30 a day for letting her six children act.

2 FAVORITE OPERAS SUNG.

"Carmen," with Mme. Farrar, and "L'Elisir d'Amore," with Caruso.

Two of the season's favorite operas filled the Metropolitan twice over yesterday, a special matinée "Carmen" with Farrar, and the usual subscription evening with "L'Elisir d'Amore" and Caruso. Each of the operas was sung for the fifth time.

Martinelli and Clarence Whitehill were new to the "Carmen" cast, and both were cordially received, while Anna Case improved on her one previous appearance as Micaela. Barrientos, De Luca, and Didur in the evening shared honors with the chief tenor in his most characteristic comedy rôle.

Mr. Polacco conducted Bizet's music, and Mr. Papi that of Donizetti.

PORTO RICANS TO PANAMA.

Native Troops to Leave the Island for the First Time.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, March 9.—The Second Battalion of the Porto Rican Regiment has been designated for service in the Panama Canal Zone. It is the first time that native troops have been stationed away from the island.

ZEPPELIN IMMORTAL, DECLARES THE KAISER

His Work Will Be Continued by Army and Navy, Says Emperor in Message to Widow.

AMSTERDAM, March 9, (via London.)—Emperor William, says a Berlin dispatch, has sent this telegram to Countess Zeppelin:

"With deep regret I have just learned of the death of your husband, General of Cavalry Count Zeppelin. I personally feel most painfully the death of this excellent man, distinguished by rare gifts of genius and of the heart. The whole German people stands with me in mourning at the bier of one of the greatest sons of the Fatherland.

"In the tenacious, indefatigable struggle for the mastery of the air, he experienced successes which made his name immortal far across the frontiers of the empire—around the entire world. Called away in the midst of this gigantic war in which he so energetically co-operated in combating our enemies, it was unfortunately not given to him personally to participate in the end of the fight, but his work will be continued in his spirit by the army and the navy.

"The Almighty may console you and your family in the great sorrow for the deceased, whose fame is immortal. The memory of him will always remain sublime and dear to me.

"WILHELM."

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, March 9, (via London.)—The death of Count von Zeppelin took place in a sanatorium at Charlottenburg from inflammation of the lungs.

The Count, who not long ago celebrated his seventy-eighth birthday, seemed then as hale and hearty as ever.

Despite the severe Winter he had traveled frequently from Friedrichschafen and Stuttgart to Berlin to confer with the authorities here on matters concerning the German air fleet. He was taken ill suddenly in a hotel about a week ago. The disease developed rapidly, and the Count was transferred to the sanatorium, where relatives and friends assembled. Toward midday yesterday he passed away.

Zeppelin Over England in 1912.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 10.—Alexandre Livventaal, [Lilienthal?] who worked with Count von Zeppelin on airship construction for six years, says in an article in The Daily Express:

"In 1912, it may be remembered, a question was asked in the House of Commons about the reports of a mysterious airship which had visited certain parts of England by night. The Government admitted that an airship which was not of British construction had flown over here.

"In that airship was Zeppelin himself. I met him a few months later, but the only thing he would say about it was: 'I hope I have given a bit of shaking up to the British.'"

YESTERDAY'S MUSIC.

Mr. Stransky Conducts—The Madriguera Children and Mead Quartet.

Mr. Stransky received warm congratulatory applause when he appeared to conduct at the concert of the Philharmonic Society yesterday afternoon, seeming none the worse for his automobile accident. A printed notice stated that he would be obliged to wear some of the bandages applied by the surgeon; but they were distinguishable only by close observers. The program offered no soloist; it contained two works of the classical school—Mozart's overture to "The Magic Flute," and Beethoven's "Pastoral" symphony; and also a work by Brahms, the "Academic Overture." It was ended with Tschaikowsky's fourth symphony. The audience was large, and found the performance quite suited to its taste.

The Olive Mead Quartet gave its second concert last evening in Aeolian Hall to a large audience. Mozart's D minor quartet, Wolf's "Italian Serenade," and Schumann's A minor quartet constituted the program; and of these, Wolf's fascinating piece, and the performance of it, pleased the audience so that the young women felt called upon to repeat it. It was very good quartet playing that they offered in many of the essentials that go to make good quartet playing. Perhaps some of the listeners thought, with gratitude, of the influence of Mr. Kneisel and his quartet, soon to be withdrawn from this public, to which some of the artistic impulses and successes of Miss Mead's quartet may be more or less directly traced.

In the afternoon two children appeared in a recital in the same hall, Paquita Madriauera, pianist, and her brother, Enrique, violinist. The sister has played here before in public. Both are talented and promising little musicians; the pianist was a pupil of the ill-fated Eurique Granados. They are said to have given their concert, at which a considerable audience was present, to raise money to continue their musical education and to arouse interest in this object. Both seem worthy of it: but there may be doubt as to the advisability of their public appearance for even such a purpose, and their best friends will hope that they will be able to retire speedily for their musical training and their natural development as children.

ORPHANS AT GIRLS' 'CIRCUS.'

Vacation Association Venture Financial Success—Two More Shows.

The Great American Circus at Madison Square Garden will come to a close with performances this afternoon and tonight. The circus, it is announced, has been a financial success, and a substantial fund will be realized by the Vacation Association. A big crowd was present yesterday, and society again showed its interest by filling the boxes last night. The flag spectacle, presented by hundreds of the Vacation Association girls, brought the audience to its feet to join in the singing of "The Star-Spangled Banner."

At the afternoon performance several thousand orphan children were guests of philanthropic donors of tickets. Jane Cowl and other stage folk assisted Miss Anne Morgan, Mrs. Wendell Baker, and other officers of the association at the matinée.

Among the institutions represented by children in the audience were the Chelsea Day Nursery, the Five Points Mission, the Presentation Day Nursery, the Half-Orphans' Home, the Sheltering Arms, Father Ludlow's Orphanage, the Charity Organization, the Little Missionary's Day Nursery, the City Bureau of Attendance, and several Roman Catholic and Hebrew orphanages.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

John Galsworthy's drama, "The Fugitive," will be the next attraction at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre. It will be presented there on Monday night, March 19.

Andree Barlette of the Theatre Femina, Paris, will give a special matinée at the Comedy Theatre on the afternoon of Tuesday, March 27. She will be assisted by Jose Ruben, now one of the Washington Square players. The program will include the second act of Henri Bernstein's "The Thief" and "Le Pain de Menage," a sketch by Jules Renard.

An entertainment and ball for the benefit of the sick and death benefit fund of Theatrical Protective Union No. 1, whose membership consists of the stage employes of New York theatres, will be given tonight at the Amsterdam Opera House. Among the artists who have volunteered to appear are Frank Tinney, Van and Schenck, Eddie Cantor, Clayton and White, and Adelaide and Hughes.

Edith Lyle and William J. Kelly have been added to the cast of "The Man Who Lost," the new play by Adeline Leitzbach and Theodore A. Liebler, Jr., announced for production soon.

"The Twig of Thorn," a fairy play in two acts, by Marie Josephine Warren, and "Civilization" and "The Wearin' o' the Green," two playlets by Mary S. Watts, will make up the program to be given by the students of the American Academy of Dramatic Arts next Friday afternoon at the Lyceum.

A. G. Delamater has acquired the production rights to a three-act play by Atherton Brownell, entitled "The Master of Arms."

"The People," Marian Crighton's new patriotic play, was acted for the first time last night in Washington, D. C. The principal role was played by Mme. Yorska.

The performance by the Hippodrome employes for the benefit of their sick fund has been postponed from tomorrow night until the following Sunday afternoon.

SANTIAGO CAPTURE DENIED IN HAVANA

Cuban Officials Unable to Confirm Washington Report of the City's Fall.

MUCH CANE DESTROYED

Menocal Government Reports General Gomez Ordered Burning of Sugar Mills.

HAVANA, March 9.—Santiago, the revolutionist stronghold, has not yet been taken by the forces of President Menocal. Although news dispatches from Washington indicated that the Menocal troops had entered Santiago, up to a late hour tonight officials here were without confirmation of the report. They expressed belief, however, that the city soon would be in the hands of the Government troops.

Secretary of the Interior Hevia left Havana late today by train for Caibarien, whence he will embark for Santiago on the Presidential yacht Hatuey, presumably to take charge of the campaign in Oriente province.

Among the documents coming into the possession of the authorities with the capture of General José Miguel Gomez, leader of the rebels, is one, alleged by the authorities to bear the signature of General Gomez, in which the burning of sugar mills and the destruction of cane fields is ordered. Destruction by the rebels last night of a part of the sugar mill property at Palma Soriano owned by President Menocal is said to have caused the Cuban Executive a financial loss of $700,000.

Carlos Miguel Cespedes, a prominent lawer of Havana, who was reported to have been killed in battle at Placetas when ex-President Gomez, the rebel leader, was captured, arrived in Havana this morning a prisoner. He was wounded in the head. He has been placed in the Dragones Prison.

SANTIAGO, Cuba, March 9.—Major Rigoberto Fernandez, leader of the Liberal forces, left Santiago last night with his troops and many civilians. Before leaving he liberated all political prisoners, including Rodriguez Fuentes, the former Governor, and other officials. The city continues peaceful under the protection of American sailors.

An engagement is reported to have occurred in the vicinity of San Luis and many are said to have been killed and wounded.

The cane fields at Satillo and San Ana have been destroyed, as well as all railroad bridges of the Cuba Company and three locomotives of the same railroad.

SAY REVOLT HAS COLLAPSED.

Cuban Government Publicity Bureau Asserts Rebels Flee.

The constituted Government of Cuba, through its newly opened publicity bureau in the Woolworth Building, issued the following statement last night:

"Official advices received by Cuban Government agencies in New York establish beyond question the fact that Santiago has been lost by the rebel forces, and shed new light on how utterly the widely heralded revolt in the Province of Oriente has collapsed. Rebels by the hundred have thrown away their arms and surrendered to the forces of Colonel Matias Betancourt and Colonel Munoz, the latter again in actual as well as nominal command of Santiago.

"General Loynaz de Castillo, a petty rebel commander who fled to the hills south of Havana after vainly endeavoring to incite a number of cane-cutters to join the revolt, has offered to surrender.

"Statistics of the port of Cuba for February and the first week of March show the presence in Cuba of more than 17,000 American tourists.

"In addition to the fixing of bail in the case of General José Miguel Gomez, captured leader of the Liberal uprising, at $1,000,000 the Cuban Government has taken steps to seize his yacht Julito. The Julito is said to be moored in the harbor of Batabano, the gateway from Cuba to the Isle of Pines.

"The report that Commander Belknap of the United States minelayer San Francisco had dealt, or had offered to deal with any representative of the rebel forces in Santiago was denied in Havana last night. This denial was supplemented by the statement that Minister Gonzales in Havana knew nothing of such a move, and that he, perforce, would have acted in concert with Commander Belknap had any such proffer or move for mediation been made or considered."

Rafael Manduley, former Mayor of Santiago de Cuba and Governor-elect of the Province of Oriente, yesterday informed Dr. Orestes Ferrara, spokesman here of the Liberal Party, that American marines had been landed at Santiago to protect the place against capture by the Government forces while the rebels under Commander Rigoberto Fernandez went out to give them battle in the open. He also said that he considered American intervention practically assured, but he believed it necessary that it be declared de jure. A meeting is to take place today between the Liberal leaders in Santiago de Cuba in an effort to bring about an armistice and to determine their future course of action.

STEFANSSON PLANS RETURN.

Northwest Police Bring Tidings of the Explorer.

DAWSON, Y. T., March 9.—Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the Arctic explorer, on the gasoline schooner Polar Bear, is spending the Winter at Prince of Wales Strait, according to news brought here today by a Northwest Police expedition from Fort McPherson. The information was brought from Herschel Island to Fort McPherson by Captain Lenauzee, Captain of police at Herschel Island, who made the trip of 200 miles alone, with dogs.

Stefansson, who passed last Summer exploring the new land he discovered north of Prince Patrick Island, is hopeful that the ice will break early this Spring and permit him to make his way to the north and east and after accomplishing the northeast passage sail up the St. Lawrence River to Montreal.

Two Eskimos charged with murdering Father Jean Baptiste Rouviere and Father Guillaume Leroux, Catholic missionaries, in the Bear Lake region, east of Fort Norman, in the Winter of 1913-1914, are prisoners at Herschel Island and will be brought to Fort McPherson later. News of the murder was brought to Herschel Island two years ago by a big game hunter, who found a band of Eskimos wearing the gowns, crucifixes, and vestments of Catholic priests. On investigation it was found that the missionaries were missing. The priests were natives of France and about 35 years old.

The alleged murderers were arrested by Captain Lenauzee, who crossed Coronation Gulf and went to the Bear Lake region.

HELL GATE ROUTE TESTED.

Through Service Soon from New England to West and South.

The New York Connecting Railroad, built to establish through passenger service between New England and the West and South through the Hell Gate Bridge route, was formally dedicated to the service of the public yesterday by President Samuel Rea of the Pennsylvania Railroad.

A special train conveyed an inspection party consisting of directors and officers of the Pennsylvania and the New Haven lines over the new route, which is to be opened to the public soon. The train left the Pennsylvania Station and passed through the East River tubes to the Sunnyside Yard on Long Island, thence over the connecting railroad to the northern end of Hell Gate Bridge, where brief dedication ceremonies were held. The train went on to the junction with the New Haven Road, in the Bronx, and returned to its starting point.

The connection makes possible through service from New England and Eastern Canada to Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington, Pittsburgh, and the South and West. The "Federal Express," the through midnight train between Washington and Boston, will be restored.

STRIKE FAILS, SAYS LOEW.

Vaudeville Manager Says Only 3 White Rats' Acts Left Theatres.

Both the White Rats Actors' Union and the management of the Marcus Loew theatres continued yesterday to claim that they were successful in the strike of actors in the Loew vaudeville theatres throughout the country, called by the union.

Harry Mountford, International Secretary of the White Rats, estimated that 62½ per cent. of the acts playing in the fourteen Loew theatres in New York and Brooklyn had gone on strike. This was met by the counter-charge on the part of the Loew people that only three acts had walked out Thursday night, and that these had applied yesterday to be put back on the programs.

The White Rats announced their willingness to arbitrate.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Drugs for indigestion only make weak stomachs weaker

Man-a-cea is nature's way

Drugs may RELIEVE indigestion, fermentation, acidity, catarrhal conditions and other stomach disorders, but their effect is only temporary. Stop their use and often the old complaints come flocking back to attack a stomach whose powers of resistance have been weakened through disuse.

Nature's way is better. She gave us Man-a-cea Water—a delicious, non-laxative mineral water that helps to restore weakened digestions and make the thorough enjoyment of hearty meals a matter of course. Man-a-cea Water is sold by all druggists, and by Acker, Merrall & Condit Co., and other leading grocers. Order case to-day. Money back if it fails.—Advt.

NORTHCLIFFE ASSAILS ASQUITH'S "OLD GANG"

Controversy in British Press Over Revelations of the Dardanelles Commission's Report.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Saturday, March 10.—"Impeach the old gang," is the cry raised by Northcliffe's Evening News, following the publication of the Cromer Commission's report on the Dardanelles fiasco. Asquith is the "head and front" of the "old gang," but all the "politicians" who belonged to the late Cabinet, and are not included in the new one, are comprised in the demand for "impeachment and retribution." Kitchener's share of responsibility is dismissed on the curious ground that "he found himself in a maelstrom of professional politicians and became merged in their adventures and often controlled their acts."

"Where was Lloyd George?" asks The Star in reply to the Northcliffe press and The Morning Post, which "concluded its editorial comments on the Dardanelles report with the superlative misrepresentation that politicians conducted the war while professional fighting men stood aside. Was Kitchener a politician?" The Star argues that, as Lloyd George was a member of the War Council and as the Commissioners report that he exercised undoubted and very legitimate influence, it is obvious from Kitchener's statement to Fisher on Jan. 28 that he, Fisher, was the only one present who disagreed with the Dardanelles operations, and that Lloyd George was in favor of those operations. Balfour stated that he was. The Star considers that the "malice of the Northcliffe press has overshot the mark."

The Daily Mail this morning launches an attack on "the old ganag," and asks: "When will they be prosecuted?" It proceeds:

"The report proves they threw away the lives of 40,000 men of our race, wasted £300,000,000 of the Treasure, alienated possible allies, and brought on our arms the greatest disaster which those arms ever suffered, through their reckless folly, dereliction of duty, and negligence. It is the law and the practice that a seaman nor soldier who neglects his duty, whatever his rank, shall be severely punished. Are politicians whose blunders cost the lives of thousands to escape scotfree? Men may make errors of judgment, but the tragic failure of the Dardanelles expedition was due, not to errors of judgment, but to recklessness coupled with gross carelessness and sheer laziness. * * *

"Asquith has defined his own position very clearly. He said in the House of Commons on Nov. 2, 1915:

"'I take my full share of responsibility for the initiation of that [Dardanelles] operation. If anybody is responsible for the initiation, nobody is more responsible than I.'

"He was in power for six years before the war. He had ample warnings of Germany's intentions. He laughed all these warnings to scorn and chose drift as his policy—to follow events, not to lead. When the war came he continued as he had begun in peace, only, if possible, increasing his carelessness. As men sow, so also shall they reap. These men must be eliminated from our public life instead of being allowed to hold important positions."

Meanwhile speculation as to the reasons which led to the publication at this stage of the necessarily incomplete report ranges from the theory that the present Premier's motto is publicity to a suggestion that it was designed to be a "nail in the coffin of the old gang."

Mrs. Shepard's Gift to Y. M. C. A.

Special to The New York Times.

KANSAS CITY, March 9.—Mrs. Finley J. Shepard has offered to contribute $100,000 toward the cost of a permanent home for the Kansas City Railroad Y. M. C. A., now occupying rented quarters. Negotiations have been begun between the officers of the association and the Kansas City Terminal Company for the lease of a plot of ground on the Union Station plaza.

Representative Sulloway Very Ill.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Representative Cyrus A. Sulloway, Republican, of Manchester, N. H., is seriously ill of pneumonia here.

AMELITA GALLI-CURCI
Soprano
JACQUES THIBAUD
Violinist
HERBERT WITHERSPOON
Baritone
Metropolitan Grand Opera
RUDOLPH GANZ
The famous Swiss Pianist
JOSEPH BONNET
The great French Organist who succeeded Guilmant
HELEN STANLEY
Prima Donna
Chicago Grand Opera
CLARENCE EDDY
The foremost American Organist, who was last month made an officer of the French Academy

The above world-renowned artists will appear at the regular Sunday evening concerts at Grove Park Inn, the Finest Resort Hotel in the World, Asheville, N. C., during the months of March and April.

These concerts are given each Sunday evening, preceded by a thirty-minute organ recital by our regular organist, Mr. Maurice Longhurst (Graduate Leipsic Conservatory of Music, F. R. C. O., L. R. A. M., London), and are a part of the entertainment offered by the Inn, for which no charge is made

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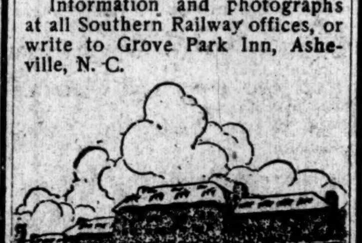
Information and photographs at all Southern Railway offices, or write to Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C.



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MISS SPRINGTIME
All Orch. Seats, incl. Saturday Nights, $2.
AFTER THE PLAY VISIT ZIEGFELD ATOP THIS THEATRE MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evenings 8:30. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
MAUDE ADAMS | A KISS FOR CINDERELLA
J. M. BARRIE'S GREATEST TRIUMPH.

LYCEUM West 45th Street. Evenings 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Thurs. 2:20.
HENRY MILLER IN THE GREAT DIVIDE

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinees TODAY & Wednesday 2:15.
GEORGE ARLISS
in J. M. Barrie's Comedy, The Professor's Love Story

Turn to the Right
GAIETY THEATRE, B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & We. 2:20.

HARRIS WEST 42D. Evenings at 8:20. Tel. Bryant 6344.
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents
THE NEW COMEDY BY MAUDE FULTON Brat
"The Brat' is a good and surprisingly human play."—Burns Mantle, Eve. Mail.

FULTON 46th St., nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
WILLIAM COURTENAY-THOS. A. WISE
In Lee Wilson Dodd's Comedy. "PALS FIRST"

HAVE A HEART
Liberty W. 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. 2:20
MATINEE TODAY
Last 10 Performances of HENRY W. SAVAGE'S Musical Comedy Triumph with Margaret Romaine, Billy B. Van, Flora Zabelle

HUDSON West 44th St. Eves. 8:20. Last Matinee TODAY 2:20
FAREWELL PERFORMANCE TONIGHT.
Elsie Ferguson in Hulbert Footner's Comedy.
SHIRLEY KAYE
Next Monday Night. Seats Now.
THE NEW-THREE-ACT COMEDY.
"Our Betters"
By W. SOMERSET MAUGHAM.

GEO. M. COHAN'S Thea., B'way, 43d St., at 8:20 Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
Ruth Chatterton
and company, incl. BRUCE M'RAE, in
Come Out of the Kitchen

CRITERION B'way & 44th St. Eve. at 8:30 Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:30.
John Cort's Farcical Entertainment
Johnny Get Your Gun
With LOUIS BENNISON

CENTURY Broadway and 62d Street. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. 2:15.
MATINEE TODAY 2:15.
DILLINGHAM-ZIEGFELD
Century Girl
ELSIE JANIS; SAM BERNARD; FRANK TINNEY; HAZEL DAWN; LEON ERROL; MAURICE & WALTON; DOYLE & DIXON; HARRY KELLY; VAN and SCHENCK.
After Performance Visit Cocoanut Grove Century Roof.

REPUBLIC West 42d Street. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
JANE COWL in "LILAC TIME"

Laurette Taylor
in J. Hartley Manners' Play, The Harp of Life
LAST TIMES OF THIS PLAY.
GLOBE Broadway at 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:30. Matinees TODAY & Thurs. 2:20
FRANCES STARR in the Comedy Little Lady in Blue

COHAN & HARRIS Theatre, W. 42 St. Tel. Bryant 6344.
Eve. 8:15. First Matinee TODAY 2:15.
"A PLAY EVERYONE OUGHT TO SEE."—Times
"THE WILLOW TREE"
A FANTASY OF JAPAN by BENRIMO AND HARRISON RHODES.

YOU ARE CHEATING YOURSELF IF YOU DON'T SEE
CHEATING CHEATERS
IT'S A WONDERFUL THRILLER
AT THE ELTINGE Theatre, W. 42d St. Eve. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. at 2:30.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway and 50th. Evenings at 8.
MATINEE TODAY 50c to $1.50.
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With the Spectacular Sensation, SUBMARINE F-7
Timely, thrilling and enlightening.—Times.
Sunday Night Concert
Big Bill of Winter Garden and other Stars.

GARRICK 35th St. at B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30.
E. H. SOTHERN'S "ADVENTURE."
STRANGER THAN FICTION
John Craig, Mary Young, and Fine Cast.

PRINCESS 39th, nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
Oh, Boy! "Smartest of Musical Comedies."—Eve. Sun.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
Of the Young—By the Young—For the Young.
LOVE O' MIKE Comedy with Music.
SPARKLING, YOUTH, BEAUTY.—Herald.

BOOTH 45th. W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
ARTHUR HOPKINS Presents
MR. WILLIAM GILLETTE
in CLARE KUMMER'S New Play.
"A SUCCESSFUL CALAMITY."

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
"A great play, admirably acted."—Tribune.
LAST 2 WEEKS MAGIC
and Galsworthy's THE LITTLE MAN

CASINO Broadway and 39th St. Eves. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
Season's Musical Knockout! You're in Love

ASTOR Theatre, 45th & Broadway. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:15.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY ADELE ROWLAND | Play with Music and Girls.
"Hits the bull's eye."—Darnton, Eve. World.

MOROSCO Thea., West 45th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
OLIVER MOROSCO'S GREAT MUSICAL FARCE WITH A CHORUS OF CALIFORNIA GIRLS.
CANARY COTTAGE

39TH ST. THEA., nr. Broadway. Eves. 8:25. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:25.
EMMA DUNN IN "OLD LADY 31"

Mat. Today
THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse, W. 48th

48TH ST. Theatre. E. of B'way. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:20.
The 13th Chair
By Bayard Veiller

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Matinee Today 2:30.
WM. COLLIER In the Greatest of All Farces
NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH

44TH ST. THEATRE JUST WEST OF BROADWAY
TWICE DAILY, 2:10 & 8:10.
JESSE L. LASKY Presents
FARRAR AS JOAN
in CECIL B. DE MILLE'S
"JOAN THE WOMAN"

LAST 2 WEEKS OF PRESENT BIG BILL
WASH'N SQ. PLAYERS
COMEDY THEA., 110 W. 41st St.
Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30. Evs. 8:45.

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HIT-THE-TRAIL-HOLLIDAY.
Mat. Today 25 to 75c. with FRED NIBLO.
NEXT WEEK—"THE YELLOW JACKET."

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1917.

THE NATION'S WILL.

The people of the United States in committee of the whole have within the last few days taken charge of their affairs and they have shown, what they have always shown when roused, a remarkable capacity for the expeditious transaction of business. Public opinion inspired the Senate with the courage and the will to remove the century-old fetters making possible delay or defeat in the business of enacting laws. Public opinion has demanded that the German embargo against our commerce shall be raised, that our ships and our seamen shall be provided with the means of defense against piratical assailants. The President, therefore, with the full consciousness that the country sustains him, has called Congress to meet on April 16 for the enactment of measures necessary for the national defense, and meanwhile he will supply merchant ships with the armament necessary for defense against submarines.

The statute of 1819, forbidding private ships to use their armament against the public ships of any nation with which the United States was at peace, has been thought to stand in the way of exercise of this power of the President. The statute itself, thus narrowly construed, would at this time forbid the President to exercise his constitutional duty to protect the rights of the nation and of its citizens. That duty is paramount, it proceeds from the very nature of sovereignty. To hold that a statute of 1819 should now, ninety-eight years later, restrain the President in the performance of one of his highest duties would be to insist that Congress could by statute for all time override the Constitution and deny to the Executive the authority to take measures for the protection of rights and the redress of wrongs which he derives from the organic law itself.

Protection against pirates, enemies of the human race, flying the flag of no nation, is a very different matter from protecting the commerce of the country against German submarines, which, although they are the public ships of a nation with which we are nominally at peace and fly its flag, nevertheless are as ruthless as pirates and as lawless. At a time when our ships, sailing distant seas infested by pirates, found it necessary to arm themselves, there was obvious propriety in forbidding them to fire upon warships flying the flag of a recognized nation. A heedless act by the commander of an armed merchantman at that time might have brought on war. The present situation is so radically different that the old statute is inapplicable. It is a situation beyond the ken and intent of those who enacted the law. It is well that the President should have the special authority he seeks to obtain, and there are other reasons for convening Congress in extraordinary session. Necessary appropriations failed of enactment at the last session, and provisions for the national defense in many ways not yet considered by Congress imperatively present themselves as subjects for legislation.

AN EFFECTIVE CENSORSHIP.

It is necessary, of course, that measures be taken to prevent the transmission abroad of information that would imperil the success of the efforts of our Government to defend our commercial rights upon the sea. The Navy Department has appealed to American newspapers not to publish any information concerning the armament or the dates of departure of ships, and it has appealed to cable companies to suppress all information about the sailings of ships crossing the Atlantic in either direction.

To prevent the publishing here of information of this nature would be a resource of very doubtful value. Thousands of persons who are in this country will know of the sailings of ships, they will have information about the arming of merchant ships. Any spy or other person having a motive for transmitting such information abroad could easily accomplish his purpose by sending some apparently harmless message which might convey information quite other than that to be derived from its words used in their ordinary meaning. The purpose of the Government can be best accomplished, can be accomplished only, by preventing the transmission abroad of information quite harmless here, information which in fact will be pretty generally disseminated here. Censorship can be made effective only in the cable offices and wireless stations and in the office of land telegraph lines on the Mexican border. It will be necessary to scrutinize with the utmost care all messages and communications open to suspicion or coming from sources not known to be responsible. The means of sending information out of the country should have the attention of the censor rather than the ordinary channels of domestic publicity.

The matter is going to be one of very great importance. As we know, the function of the censor exercised ignorantly, arbitrarily, or capriciously may do a great deal of needless harm. To escape the errors of the censorship abroad, it would be wise for the War and Navy Departments, before devising their regulations, to take counsel with those who from abundant experience are competent to indicate not only the methods of censorship that are quite superfluous but also the loopholes which may render a seemingly rigid censorship quite ineffective.

SORROWS OF CONGRESSMEN.

Dark hours descend. More than fifty Democratic Congressmen rage at the forthcoming subjection of first, second, and third class Postmasters to civil service examinations. What will this poor distracted country come to if merit is to control the selection of Postmasters? There may be a rider in the next Appropriation bill providing that none of its money shall be wasted on Postmasters appointed under the unholy, undemocratic, and un-American practice of "snivel" service reform.

Without a perceptible waggish tremor of an eyelash the Hon. CHAMP CLARK says that "one of the main "reasons why the next House is so "close" was the habit of appointing the highest men on the eligible lists fourth class Postmasters.

Bitter days. One almost wonders why Congressmen don't strike. Of course, these lamentations are for the ears of the faithful at home. Time, trouble, annoyance, even votes will be saved to Congressmen by the banishment of all postal appointments to the equal field of competitive examination. In private, they go to the winkery, with the augurs. In public they must say, in the beautiful words of Lord MELBOURNE, "no damned merit, I hope."

GERMANY AND MEXICO.

There is no commercial reason for the establishment of wireless telegraphic communication between the German Empire and the Republic of Mexico. For the erection of a wireless telegraphic station at Chapultepec, powerful enough to send dispatches to the German station at Nauen, there was some other motive than the desire to facilitate trade relations. Obviously the purpose is of a military nature, and it is equally plain that the design was to use the Chapultepec station as an aid to hostile operations against the United States.

The Zimmermann note to the German Minister in the City of Mexico disclosed Germany's hostile intentions toward this country. The revelation concerning the establishment of a wireless communication shows that the purpose to make war upon the United States through an alliance with Mexico has been long entertained in Germany. Wireless stations are not put up in a day. The Zimmermann note and the Chapultepec station are not to be separated in our consideration of present relations with Germany, they are a part of the hostile plan.

The sending of the note was a hostile act. The German Minister of Foreign Affairs instructed the German representative in Mexico to propose an alliance with the Government of that republic to make war and peace together; Germany was to give to Mexico general financial support and aid her to reconquer "the lost "territory in New Mexico, Texas, and "Arizona." Mr. ZIMMERMANN, as the chief point in his defense and justification, insists that these instructions were to be carried into effect only "as soon as it is certain that there "will be an outbreak of war with the "United States." It was also to be suggested to Japan that she should adhere "at once to this plan," and Mexico was to offer mediation between Germany and Japan. The condition that the alliance with Mexico was to go into effect only when it was certain that there would be war between the United States and Germany is not material, it does not relieve Mr. ZIMMERMANN from the charge that at a time when Germany and the United States are at peace she has actually begun preparations for hostilities with us. If the United States were a military nation the Zimmermann note would almost beyond doubt be considered a cause of war. If at any time in the last forty years the Imperial Government of Austria had made overtures for an alliance of that nature with France Germany would have considered it a cause of war against Austria.

Alliances between nations for offense and defense are not unusual. Such an alliance was made between Great Britain and Japan in 1905. The treaty was scrutinized with great care by other nations, but no offense was given because there was no mention of any particular nation as the one against which Japan and Great Britain were jointly to make war. Mr. ZIMMERMANN's note expressly mentions the United States as the Power against which the alliance was to make war. The Zimmermann defense is further deprived of validity by the fact that, as the whole world knows, we had no purpose of making war upon Germany save in defense of our just rights. The alliance proposed with Mexico and Japan was conceived as a plan to put it out of our power to defend our rights. Upon any just view of Germany's acts it is very difficult to resist the conclusion that she has given us provocation for war.

Evidence that Mr. CARRANZA is a party to this plot against the United States would have a serious bearing upon our future relations with Mexico. We have been more than tolerant, much more than patient, we have put up with wrongs and outrages that, had we been so disposed, would have justified an invasion of Mexico by us with the purpose to compel its Government to be a better neighbor. Among other considerations that have restrained us has been the desire to free the mind of the Central and South American Republics of the suspicion that we were an aggressive nation, that we sought to acquire territory to the south of us by conquest. But if Mr. CARRANZA has been parleying with Berlin, if he has already or shall in the future commit himself to agreements with Germany for hostile operations against the United States, that restraining consideration would disappear. He will have no sympathy from the Central and South American Republics, there could be no suspicion that we were actuated by unworthy motives should we find it necessary to invade Mexico. We should have the unmistakable motive of defense against the execution of a hostile threat. It is worth while for the First Chief to bear this in mind.

MENOCAL'S TRIUMPH.

With the capture of Santiago the complete pacification of Oriente Province cannot much longer be delayed. The Cuban rebellion has been suppressed, and President MENOCAL has ordered elections in those districts in which the result was undecided. There is no doubt that these elections will be conducted with fairness. If a majority of the Cuban voters really desire to turn over their Government to ZAYAS, who is now, and always has been, a lieutenant of GOMEZ, they have the power to do it.

It is scarcely conceivable, however, that MENOCAL will not be legally elected. He has given new proof of his capacity in a trying ordeal. He has kept cool and refused to be frightened by the bluster of his opponents, who by no means fitly represent the Liberal Party, or any other party in Cuba, except that of the crafty and self-seeking politician now in jail at Havana.

OUR COURT HOUSE MYTH.

The ever-timely subject of the new Court House came up again in the deliberations of the Board of Estimate yesterday. Bids were authorized for the construction of the round building north of the Municipal Building, not in order to expedite the work, which will now inevitably be left over for another city administration to begin, or to reject altogether, but to satisfy the members of the board that the work can be done for the specified sum, $7,500,000. Unless the bids are within that figure, the Board of Estimate will proceed to "determine upon further action."

Building costs are higher now than ever before. New York might have had its new Court House years ago. Probably most of the Judges and lawyers have stopped caring whether we ever have it or not. The history of the Court House up to the present moment, comprising a period of thirteen years, with not a spadeful of earth turned on the site, is not creditable. A wretched neighborhood that, though promising well under its proposed new use, had at least the character of its wretchedness has been deprived of all character and laid waste, and a burden of cost has been placed upon the city for which there is no return. We have acquired a myth about a building for our law courts, and for this the Board of Estimate yesterday ordered mythical bids.

RAILWAY MAIL PAY.

The Post Office Department has applied to the Interstate Commerce Commission for a revision of the railway mail pay according to the plan adopted by Congress upon the department's recommendation less than a year ago. The department was so well satisfied with its plan of paying the railways according to space used, instead of by weight carried, that it put the plan into effect on 90 per cent. of the mail-carrying railways, although Congress had contemplated its application upon selected routes for the purposes of trial. The result is that the railways earn at the rate of $3,222,405 more per year than on the weight basis. Therefore the department applies to the Commission for a reduction of the rates, although still retaining the space system.

It is an improvement that the rates are to be revised by the Commission instead of upon the edict of the department. Heretofore, dealings between the railways and the department have been by requisition of service and edict of payment. The railways have never been consulted. Even now no bargain between equals is proposed. The Commission is to fix a fair rate, not a rate by agreement and contract. But the railways are to be heard, and the department will get a rate like other shippers. The fact that the space system gives the railways more than the weight system is not conclusive. The railways thought they were underpaid on the weight system. And it is not known how great the increase of weights has been. It is sure that even on the weight system the railways ought to have had more, regardless of the defects of the system.

There is no surer gauge of the work done in the carriage of the mails than current general conditions of trade. The mails have increased accordingly, and they have been exceptionally swollen by the postal parcel system. It has made such inroads on the express business that the railways are asked by some companies to readjust their payment. Thus the railways are threatened from another side. The department is not alone in thinking that the railways are overpaid, whatever they receive, and on whatever plan their payment is reckoned. All shippers think that they pay too much, and that revenue from the railways should be sought in other directions. It is the duty and function of the Commission to settle such differences of opinion, and it may be hoped that the conditions have impressed the Commission with the necessities of the railways, if they are to continue to serve either the people or the department efficiently.

The Socialist Party in Spain issues an appeal to the people advocating resistance to the German submarine campaign and the suppression of the German spy system. "I am not yet "convinced," says CHARLES EDWARD RUSSELL, "that it is impossible to be a "Socialist and an American, but if it "is, I am an American." Mr. RUSSELL seems to stand pretty nearly alone among American Socialists. They are of a different breed in Spain; there they find no difficulty in being both Socialists and Spaniards, and Spaniards first.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Zeppelin and His Airships. All the merits and all the faults of Germany's vaunted efficiency are illustrated in the career of Count FERDINAND VON ZEPPELIN, as was, also, the fact that while Germans are apt to do more than ordinarily well what they undertake to do, they show no such superiority to other people in deciding what should be done.

When ZEPPELIN became interested in the dirigible balloon—which, in spite of the assertions made by innumerable biographers and obituary writers, he did not invent—his preparation of himself for the building of such craft was of the most thorough kind. All that was to be learned on the subject he acquired, and he took care fully to equip himself for the practice as well as with the theory of constructing lighter-than-air machines. As the years went on, too, he showed, the persistence in the face of discouragements innumerable that was required to inspire his Emperor and his fellow-citizens with his own faith in the possibilities of aerial navigation thus approached. He was ready for all sacrifices and not less willing to risk his life than to give his fortune in the service of his great idea.

As a result, the Count succeeded, not only in becoming one of Germany's heroes and idols, but he made his name known all over the world, and, in the end, he produced, one after another, dirigible balloons that were almost incomparably superior, as such, to any that had previously been made. In all probability, no better "airships" of that sort, if as good, could be built anywhere in the world.

And when that has been said of the Zeppelin, all has been said. It remains what the dirigible balloon has been from the days of SANTOS-DUMONT and before, a fragile monster, impressive in appearance, but only until one of the innumerable accidents to which it is exposed befalls it. Thereupon it simply vanishes, usually in smoke. Its utilities are far more limited than are those of the humbler airplane, and its one essential superiority as an airship—its greater stability—has turned out to be of no appreciable value. As an implement of offensive warfare it has proved to be far worse than a failure, for, from the military point of view, its accomplishments have served only to bring deserved odium upon the nation using it. The Count lived too long, for he survived his fame.

Practical, Though Collegiate. There was nothing in the earlier activities of A. W. GREEN, the late President of the National Biscuit Company, to indicate the direction in which his abilities would ultimately be applied with such wonderful success. On the contrary, the natural inference from his education and his work for some years after his graduation by Harvard was that his achievements, whatever they were, would be made as a teacher or as a lawyer. Instead, he turned to the development of the possibilities that lay in the manufacture and sale, not of something new, but of something already produced in quantities and qualities satisfactory to buyers—of bread in the form that Americans had usually called "crackers."

Mr. GREEN, for some rather mysterious reason, preferred to call them "biscuits," though here that name had long and almost exclusively been applied to bread of a wholly different kind and shape. On general principles, this attempt to change a familiar name might have been deemed unwise, because unnecessary, but it evidently did no harm, or none that was measurable, and, in spite of it—none would be likely to say because of it—the company, from a small beginning, grew and grew until it became, if not quite one of the country's "leading industries," one that almost deserved that often carelessly applied title.

Food specialists and food economists occasionally lament the passing of the days when crackers were sold from a barrel in the corner grocery store—from a barrel not always beyond the reach, either, of patrons whose desire was to sample rather than to purchase. The experts complain that we pay too much for inedible "cartons," and there is no doubt that we do pay a good deal for them. But the new "biscuits" are better as well as safer provender than was the output of the old cracker barrel, and in all probability the much criticised containers—which are also protectors and preservers—are really worth to us as much as they cost or more.

Mr. GREEN made an opportunity, rather than saw and seized one. Also, he advertised. There is a lesson in both of those facts.

They Well May Weep Their Fate. That there is, rather than that there isn't, at Columbia, as at most other American universities and colleges, a "pacifist yellow streak" was proved by the happenings at the meeting on Thursday of students to enroll in a Training Corps for Reserve Officers. But though the existence of this truly lamentable diversification or stratification in Columbia's color was revealed by the presence of certain peace-at-any-price persons of undergraduate status, it is satisfactory to note they were a minute minority and that their departure from the gathering was of the accelerated variety.

That they were not allowed to deliver orations before they went gave these gentle youth an excuse, and possibly a little something more, for complaint, but all they had to say had been heard so very often that it is no wonder their fellow-students, having business to perform just then, refused to listen.

Pacifists neither in nor out of college can truly charge denial of opportunity to express their views. They have been only too audible, all over the country, and their real grievance is that they have not convinced, not that they have not been heard. Their claim to be considered martyrs is about as valid as their pretense of patriotism, and they can count themselves happy that they are more frequently called pro-Germans than—well, something very much worse.

CONFLICTING IDEALS.

Anson Phelps Stokes on American Duty in the Crisis.

New Haven, March 4, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I suggest at this time of apparent national humiliation that the crisis through which our country has been passing during the last few months is not due so much to a contest between patriotism and cowardice, or between idealism and materialism, as to a conflict between two points of view which, however perverted, may both be considered as having at least their origin in high ideals? I have in mind the underlying condition of public opinion in the country ever since the Lusitania incident rather than the recent inexcusable action of a handful of Senators in preventing the carrying out of the nation's will.

The first point of view, dominant in the East and in many highly patriotic and cultivated circles elsewhere, is represented by President Roosevelt. It has believed that idealism and patriotism demand that the nation show its moral indignation against the anti-social attitude of the German Government by following the break in diplomatic relations by an immediate declaration of war. This would undoubtedly place our country squarely on the side of the Allies, which is fundamentally the side of justice.

The second tendency, dominant in certain sections of the West and among many groups of social workers elsewhere, is represented by Miss Jane Addams. Its adherents are impressed with the horrors of war and the tendency of war to blind the reason, to sow lasting discord, and to develop a reliance on the sword rather than on reason to prevent future conflicts between nations. This group would keep us out of the European struggle, not primarily to save their own lives or to maintain a smug prosperity at home, but so that the United States may be in the best position to help the world in the coming era of reconstruction through having remained free from the engulfing passions of a world war.

So let us frankly recognize that there is at least a latent idealism in both points of view. But what is the duty of the ordinary patriotic citizen who believes in general in the importance both of the justice emphasized by the first group and of the peace emphasized by the second? In my mind the answer is clearer today than it has been during the thirty months of the war because of the accumulated revelations of the utterly selfish and reckless attitude of the German Government. It is to support the President in his determination to find promptly some legal method for arming merchant ships and for using such other instrumentalities as may be necessary to maintain, in justice to the world, the freedom of the seas, thereby protecting both our ships and our self-respect. If this leads to war it will not be of our selfish choosing; it will be forced upon us in defense of fundamental rights and of international obligations.

That this policy would incidentally be of service to the Allies is an argument for it, not against it. For, much as I deprecate war, as ordinarily a barbarous method of settling disputes between civilized nations and one which must and can in time be superseded, it must be remembered that we are now dealing with a desperate and efficient enemy of popular government, and war, if it comes, would find our nation fighting to defend democracy against despotism, progress against reaction. The serious, sober business of drawing the sword against war and militarism would, under such circumstances, be its own justification. If it should result in having our country represented at the peace conference, it would mean a re-enforcement for the forward-looking nations who desire to substitute unlimited reason, backed by so much and only so much force as need be, for unlimited force, backed by so much and only so much reason as is incidentally available, as a method of settling international disputes.

The policy as outlined represents a middle path between the extreme militarist and the extreme pacifist attitude, with neither of which I can fully sympathize. It involves an adequate but sober and rational permanent policy of defense rather than too much reliance either on temporary excitement or on existing machinery. It seems to be the path which President Wilson, in spite of and in the face of inexcusable Senate filibustering, is hewing out for the nation, and, if so, I am one of that overwhelming majority of Americans who would be glad to follow him, believing it to be the path both of patriotism and of world obligation. In a word, let us do fearlessly and calmly the first duty which confronts us and then face the consequences.

ANSON PHELPS STOKES.

Wisconsin Representatives.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your excellent editorial article entitled "18 Out of 416," appearing in Saturday's issue, very truthfully states that "it is enough to say that Cooper, Cary, Stafford, and Nelson represent a pro-German sentiment and the La Follette faction of the Republican Party." I wish to state most emphatically, however, that Nelson represents only a very small proportion of the sentiment of his Congressional district. He is a mere echo of La Follette and always has been. La Follette is his ringmaster, and whenever La Follette cracks the whip Nelson very promptly jumps through the loop. It is unfortunate that the capital district of this State should be so misrepresented as it is at the present time by Congressman Nelson. I do not believe that he ever voted on any question in Congress upon which there was any division of sentiment without first ascertaining how La Follette wanted him to vote.

JOHN M. OLIN.

Madison, Wis., March 6, 1917.

NOT A DEFENSIVE WAR.

If We Are Drawn In, an Offensive Naval Program Is Needed.

New York, March 6, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A majority of those persons who, during the last year, have most loudly condemned the Administration on the grounds of its peaceful and procrastinating tendencies have, now that we are on the edge of the European vortex, redoubled their energies in the direction of home defense. As secondary activities, such efforts, so far as they go, are praiseworthy.

Should, however, the present situation develop into an actual state of warfare, no amount of local preparedness should cloud our minds to the real issue of conflict. Our object is not home protection. If, to use the President's inaugural phrase, we are "drawn on by circumstances, not by our own purpose and desire"; if, at length, it become necessary and right that the United States declare war, it will also be necessary and right that the United States should act offensively on the high seas.

Our foremost efforts must be naval and foreign. No amount of coast defense, no amount of harbor chains for protection against enemy submarines, no amount of Summer craft generously pledged to the Navy Department by our wealthy yachtsmen, no amount of police preparedness or local volunteer organizations—not even Red Cross leagues, bandage brigades, and ladies' home rifle clubs—can have a direct bearing on the primary purpose of the war, should war come.

Those who, like the writer, have studied German official opinion during the war are convinced of two facts: (1) That Germany, during the present crisis at least, has little offensive design against America; (2) that, on the other hand, Germany displays arrogant contempt for America's offensive ability. Zimmermann, Stumm, von Mumm Schwarzenstein, and Dr. Roediger of the Foreign Office, as well as military leaders, scarcely made effort to conceal the fact from the writer. It follows without saying that America's striking power to hurt Germany on land or sea within the time allotted for a telling submarine campaign against England was calculated and discounted by Germany prior to her barred zone declaration of Feb. 1.

We have been too much fed on German plots, visions of Teuton army corps intrenched at Garden City, on bombardments of Hampton Roads and captures of New York.

By preparing only against internal disturbance, by guarding docks and bridges, by defending only our harbors and shores, how far do we help the Entente cause? Shall we as participants become less potent than as spectators? Shall we not rather concentrate our efforts toward naval offense?

Our duty is clear—if to fight at all, then by all means to strike.

HORACE GREEN.

Latin America and Germany.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The assumption that General Carranza wishes to become counselor and guide of the Governments of Central and South America is far-fetched. General Carranza cannot turn his thoughts from the many complicated problems which are confronting him at home, and his letter regarding neutral rights has done no other harm than to place him in a very awkward position, for, so far as I can see, all the American Republics are in complete accord with the stand taken by President Wilson. If Latin America has not followed the President's advice to break diplomatic relations with the German Government, this, no doubt, has grown out of the conviction that the Prussian hordes, seeing how futile it is to attack the strongholds of the Allies, would vent their impotent rage on noncombatants living on unprotected coasts.

R. MUNOZ TEBAR.

New York, March 5, 1917.

Behind the German Plot.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

This is my theory about that German-Mexican plot: It was nothing but a trick. I believe that document was intended to fall into American hands. The Germans may be presumptuous, but they are anything but easy. Now, viewed as a seriously contemplated plot, this German move is the silliest thing that ever happened. One might say it is psychologically impossible. On the other hand, considered in the light of a trick, it becomes consistent with the German mind, and accords with the logic of the situation. The object of the move? One was, I should say, to encourage watchful waiting. Then, again, it may be, to set the Allies a-pondering.

There is a Hungarian saying: "Beware of the German, for he is tricky."

G. W.

New York, March 7, 1917.

Criticism of England.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I ask an opportunity to express my appreciation of Mr. Caspar Whitney's letter in THE TIMES under the heading "The Germans in England." It is good to know that there is some recognition here of the debt America owes to the English people who are now standing between us and that which we so dread that we almost sacrifice our honor to avoid it. England may have many faults, but we should at least, and especially now, thank God that her fleets lie between us and the fate of Belgium. It would be more in keeping with our traditions to confine our attacks, and even our criticism, to those who, by every means in their power, have sought to dishonor us.

HARRIS PARKER.

New York, March 5, 1917.

A Principle Worth Fighting For.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It seems to me that the time has come when we should cease to argue on the legality of submarines, or the interference with trade, or the rights of neutrals, and realize that this war now has become one for the preservation of civilization. Here is a principle that is certainly worth fighting for, and if this country cannot unite on such a basis, let us take from in front of our houses the Stars and Stripes, and as a nation bow our heads in shame.

RICHARD L. MORRIS.

New York, March 5, 1917.

A Big Difference.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Lafayette—Our savior.
La Follette—Our betrayer.

Mrs. RALPH W. HALLER.

Richmond Hill, March 7, 1917.

THE SUMMONS.

Rise from your slumbers, O young Western Nation!
Don your fair garments, your sandals bind fast;
Shake from your eyes the dull weight of their dreaming—
Morning advances, your rest time is past!

Wake to the knowledge of life's grave conjuncture,
Wake to the crisis that staggers mankind,
Wake to the call for Reservists of Honor—
Up, it is day! Will you linger behind?

Yours now the moment, O fair Western Nation!
Cast off your sloth, for humanity's sake!
Cast off your greed, your corruption, self-seeking—
Yours be the Vision! Up, Nation, awake!

High lift your beacon, with hand sure and steady,
Fling its bright gleam on the heavens, o'ercast;
Write the ideals of a world on your standard—
"*Noblesse oblige*" the great watchword, at last!

LOUISE POND JEWELL.

ART NOTES.

A Remarkable Collection of Japanese Prints—The New Exhibitions.

To glance over any fine collection of Japanese prints is to realize the value of that culture which is not spelt with a K. The Japanese print designer was hardly an artist in the estimation of the discriminating and highly-educated Japanese public. He was an illustrator, a newspaper man, a publicity man, as you may choose to call him, and as his gift was great or small. He kept his work up to date and chronicled customs and costumes, festivals, and the fame of worshipful mountains and rivers. He was clever in arranging his material so as to make interesting the space he had to fill, and he was severe in conventionalization. But if our younger artists now ridden by the demon of abstract design should study carefully such masterpieces as appear in the present exhibition at the American Art Galleries, they would find the Japanese designer so thoroughly trained as to be independent of his decorative ideal.

Here are more than 500 prints of the Hirakawa Collection, remarkable in quality, in color and in registration. The artists range from the early Buncho of Samurai rank, who died before the close of the eighteenth century, to Yeizan, who was born in the first year of the nineteenth. Innumerable aspects of the passing show have been observed, and the variety in color and composition is correspondingly great, yet everywhere is found a sensitive relation between realism and abstract decoration. Nature is called upon to submit to a system of art, but never to relinquish her control of the result. Not the kakemono by Toyonobu, a lacquer print of perfect condition, representing a young lady of position walking in her garden on a Summer evening. The careful arrangement of curved and straight lines, the nicely balanced proportion of open and closely filled spaces, the decorative use of ornament, and the exaggeration in the pose, all speak of carefully considered principles of design, but within the limits set the life and reality of the drawing are greater than one often finds in modern portraiture.

Among the special features of the collection are the groups of prints by the well-known Hokusai and Hiroshigi, a number of distinguished examples of Toyokuni, whose use of black places him in the first rank of decorators, and rare subjects by Utamaro and Sharaku. Collectors will find much to interest them in the exhibition.

Four Paintings.

At the Scott & Fowles Gallery is an exhibition of four paintings by artists of disparate tendency. On one wall hangs a brilliant Inness, "The Sunny Autumn Day," and opposite this a wave picture by Winslow Homer. The "Inspiration Chretienne," by Puvis de Chavannes, is opposed by one of Monet's Norwegian mountains. It is interesting to see how the two great realists, Homer and Monet, approach the Japanese, not so much on the side of their realism as in the power of their design. Each was supposed to work on the principle that a slice of life is reason enough for art, but each had the root of the matter within him and caught the great rhythms and patterns concealed by the surface variety of nature. It is an education in likenesses to go from Hokusai's view of Fujiyama, seen back of the waves, to Homer's superb wave, and from Hiroshigi's snow-clad Kiso Mountain to Monet's air-enveloped peak.

Portraits and Drawings.

Elisabeth Howell Ingham is showing portrait drawings at the Goupil Galleries, drawings pleasantly casual and free from the spirit of pose that accords so ill with the daintiness of the chalk and pencil. "Doris" is a really remarkable study of a young girl wrapped in voluminous ruffles, twisting her figure into the graceful slouch of childhood, and revealing the young energy of her muscles through the formless little gown. The drawings will be on view until the 17th of this month.

August Franzen's Portraits.

At the Knoedler Galleries are portraits in oil by August Franzen, quiet in color and carefully studied, but showing the medium unpleasantly at times. Among those particularly fortunate in characterization are "Mrs. Henry Meinhard," in which the hands folded over some knitting are almost as interesting as the face, "Mrs. William B. Beekman," "Mrs. George S. Palmer and Children," in which the admirably painted background plays a prominent part, and "Mrs. D. Fairfax Bush." In the adjoining gallery are pictures by Curtis Moffat, Gloucester scenes rich in color, and a "Prize Fight" that puts Bellows into the background, as far as utilizing the vermilion of the brutal sport for aesthetic purposes is concerned. Both exhibitions last until March 17.

In the upper room of the Knoedler Galleries is a collection of portraits by Margarita Pumpelly Smyth, who is a follower of the Pre-Raphaelite tradition and has taken time to work out her artistic problems with justice to her inspiration. There is a touch of the true Pre-Raphaelite, the early Italian, in such portraits as that of "Raphael Pumpelly," a gray-haired man with senatorial beard, and that of a "Young Man," brilliantly modeled within tight outlines. Mrs. Smyth has some of the defects of her system, a certain rigidity of draftsmanship the most conspicuous, but her color is remarkably fine, and her reading of character, particularly in the portraits of men, is sensitive.

MODIFIED WEST SIDE PLAN.

City Club Asks Amendments to New York Central Contract.

A memorandum filed with the Board of Estimate by the City Club suggests that certain amendments be made in the proposed contract between the city and the New York Central Railroad Company for the west side improvement, and that the contract then be "adopted and executed." Among the amendments suggested is that a free hand be given the city in port and terminal development, that this right cover the entire line of the road from Suyten Duyvil to Canal Street so as not to foreclose the city from adopting any plan it might deem wise in the future; that the railroad company should specifically consent to condemnation of easements and not merely agree not to oppose condemnation on the ground that the property was already devoted to public use, and that provisions for crossing at grade or otherwise should be put in the contract so that the city might not be embarrassed in future terminal problems.

These changes in the proposed contract, the memorandum says, would prevent the railroad company from enjoying a monopoly of the advantages of having direct terminal facilities equally convenient and suitable for other railroads which might desire to avail themselves of the privileges.

"The City Club," the memorandum reads, "approves the proposed contract as beneficial and advantageous to the City of New York, and recommends that it be adopted and executed when amended in the particulars herein set forth."

For a Deserted Family.

It was a cold, bleak world inside and out when Frank B. opened his eyes for the first time. Four months before his father had run away; his mother was exhausted from working too hard in her effort to support two little girls and her mother. Out of this situation the little fellow was to make a strong, useful man of himself. "Desertion" and "destitution" were words which meant nothing to the baby and his small sisters, but "hunger" and "cold" were only too well understood, and their wizened faces quickly showed their relief when the Charity Organization Society took matters in hand. Rest for the mother, good food, relief from worry, and aid in starting a search for the deserter have made a different home out of the forlorn place the baby came into. Sanitarium care is being provided for the grandmother since an examination showed she had tuberculosis. The society has been filling the gap between the mother's earnings and bare necessities for many months, and now asks for $120 for them. Contributions should be sent to the society's office at 105 East Twenty-second Street, and will be promptly acknowledged.

STEEL SUIT ARGUED IN SUPREME COURT

Government, Seeking Dissolution, Puts Overcapitalization at $1,200,000,000.

DEFENSE DENIES MONOPOLY

Justices McReynolds and Brandeis Retire, Having Told Their Opinions Previously.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Supreme Court today began consideration of the Federal dissolution suit against the United States Steel Corporation, its subsidiaries and officers. Argument will continue until next Wednesday, twelve hours instead of the usual three hours having been allotted to be divided between the Government and defendants.

Only seven of the nine Justices are sitting in the case. Justices Brandeis and McReynolds retired voluntarily, in accordance with the court custom. The former, it is understood, did so because of public expressions made before his appointment, in writings and official investigations, regarding the "Steel Trust." Without comment or explanation, he left the bench today when the case was called. Justice McReynolds, when Attorney General, participated in the Federal prosecution, which was begun in 1911 in President Taft's Administration.

In opening the Government's case, Assistant Attorney General Todd pictured the corporation as a "colossal super-combination" of competing units, producing approximately half of the nation's iron and steel output and controlling assets of more than $2,000,000. He declared it was a "grossly overcapitalized" combination of combinations, with the subsidiaries themselves previously over-capitalized. Promoters, he said, received "enormous" profits, and prices had "violently risen" after the corporation was formed sixteen years ago.

Cites Physical Valuation.

Mr. Todd asserted that the corporation was "overcapitalized at about $1,200,000,000," and that its stock was exchanged for that of corporations already grossly overcapitalized. When Justice Day asked if there was any proof of the actual physical value of the properties combined, Mr. Todd cited the Bureau of Corporations report, estimating the value between $500,000,000 and $700,000,000.

"What bearing has overcapitalization?" asked Justice Holmes.

The Assistant Attorney General contended it indicated the intent of the organizers.

"You don't claim that overcapitalization is itself violation of the Sherman act, but only evidence to show intent?" asked Chief Justice White.

"Yes, to show that the intent was not benevolent," Mr. Todd answered.

Justice Pitney asked for a brief statement of the reasons why the Government's suit was dismissed by the lower court. Mr. Todd said that the New Jersey court decided the Sherman law was not violated unless combinations had power to control an industry completely and fix and maintain prices without co-operation of competitors.

Outlining the defense, Richard V. Lindabury contended that the Sherman law did not prohibit combinations merely for size and power alone. Proportionate production by the corporation, he said, had decreased to 40.9 per cent. since it was organized, while competition and competitors' proportion of output had increased. He insisted that the corporation was not a monopoly and had no power to dominate the industry.

Mr. Todd declared that the combination was "still overwhelmingly preponderant" in virtually all branches of the trade, and that the price fixing holding company was not a normal development.

Holding Company Attacked.

"One of the purposes was to exploit the public," he added. "The holding company is as illegal as the old form of trust. The combination's proportion of trade has declined, it is true, but not substantially, nor sufficiently to impair its power and dominance."

For the defendants, Mr. Lindabury insisted that in dismissing the Government's suit, the New Jersey Federal District Court of four Judges had found that the combination was not an actual or attempted monopoly.

"It has not exercised monopolistic powers," he said, "and never attempted to restrain trade except in the so-called Gary dinner movement."

The Gary dinners, the defendant's counsel explained, were begun by President Gary of the corporation in the stress of the 1907 panic, "to prevent its spread over the whole industry." He said the lower court had found the price maintenance invoked at these dinners was continued too long, but had been discontinued.

Competition between subsidiaries of the corporation before they were merged, Mr. Lindabury asserted, was not extensive, they produced many non-competitive lines, and much of their production of raw material was not sold but was used in manufacturing finished products.

"Many of the subsidiaries lost their supremacy in their particular branch of the trade before the corporation was formed," said Mr. Lindabury, explaining that there was little competition between the Carnegie Company of Pittsburgh and the Federal Steel Company of Illinois because of geographical boundaries of their distribution.

"The record shows the most strenuous competitions in the past, and today in every locality by all engaged in the steel industry," he added.

LEHIGH VALLEY HEARING NEAR

Government Files Brief Against Road in Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The case of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company against the United States, which is a test to determine the constitutionality of the provision in the Panama Canal act prohibiting railroads from owning steamship lines operating through the Panama Canal or elsewhere which may compete with such railroads, will be argued soon in the Supreme Court. The brief for the Government was filed today.

The case comes up from the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Pennsylvania, where Circuit Judges Buffington, McPherson, and Woolley sustained the order of the Interstate Commerce Commission refusing to allow the railroad company to continue to own the Lehigh Valley Transportation Company, a steamship line on the Great Lakes.

The Interstate Commerce Commission found that the Lehigh Valley Railroad was an interstate corporation operating between New York Harbor and the Lakes at Buffalo and that it owned the Lehigh Valley Transportation Company with identically the same officers and Board of Directors in each company.

It was found that the railroad company had through routes and joint rates with its rail connections at Buffalo and at Chicago and other Western points and that the railroad company in this traffic was actually in competition with the lake line. The application to continue the ownership was refused by the commission and the Lehigh Valley sued to enjoin he commission from enforcing the order.

The Lehigh Valley pleads that it derives an annual revenue of $910,000 from the traffic of its lake boats and they are now worth $1,127,000, but the lake line is operated at an annual loss of $100,000, which the railroad company has to make up. The Interstate Commerce Commission held that this statement showed that the case was precisely what the law was intended to reach and described the ownership of the lake line by the Lehigh Valley Road as "a bludgeon in the hands of the road to accomplish a common end to suppress independent lake competition on the Great Lakes."

The Government contends that the prohibition in the Panama Canal act is on similar lines to Section 4 of the Interstate Commerce act which has been interpreted by the Supreme Court in the intermountain rate cases and sustained.

$2,500,000 POLICY ON MORGAN'S LIFE

Banker Takes Out the Largest Insurance Ever Issued to an Individual.

YEARLY PREMIUM $112,000

Net Amount of Policy a Partial Offset to Inheritance Taxes—Agents' Commission, $61,600.

J. P. Morgan has taken out the largest life insurance policy ever written in this country outside the group insurance field. It is for $2,500,000 and calls for annual premium payments of approximately $112,000. The New York Life Insurance Company is handling the business, which will be reinsured in large part among other leading companies.

Mr. Morgan's purpose in seeking the huge policy, according to information obtained in insurance circles yesterday, was to supply an offset to the inheritance taxes to which his estate will be subject. Payment will be so arranged, it is said, that either the State or Federal Treasuries, or both, will receive the net amount of the policy. In so far as the banker's wealth can be estimated, the sum of $2,500,000 would by no means cover both taxes, but it would meet the New York State impost on many millions of dollars.

Considering the current rates of taxation, as applied to legacies of direct heirs, the insurance would pay the State tax on an estate of $62,586,250. It would meet the Federal tax on an estate of $18,256,666, and if divided between the State and Federal taxes, an estate amounting to $14,957,631 would be accounted for.

The policy was written by Harold Pierce, a general agent of the New York Life in Philadelphia. It is understood that he previously insured Philadelphia members of the Morgan firm and through the connections made in this way was able to interest his richest prospect. Mr. Pierce has been in this city for several days closing up the details.

Mr. Pierce has long been known in insurance as the "million-dollar policy writer" and it is a legend in insurance quarters that he once got George W. Perkins to sign an insurance application at a dinner when other diners were getting Mr. Perkins's signature on their menu cards. Mr. Perkins at the time was an officer of the New York Life Insurance Company.

The writer of the Morgan policy stands to secure a substantial return from his efforts. Experts figured yesterday that he would get as his remuneration from the first year's premium about 55 per cent. of the full amount, or $61,600, and in the second year 20 per cent. or $22,400. Thereafter his return would be on a monthly basis for a long period.

Insurance men said that Mr. Morgan was considered an excellent "risk." He is in his fiftieth year and the proof of the care he has always taken of himself was presented by the quick recoveries he made from the bullet wound inflicted more than a year ago in his Glen Cove home and from the operation for appendicitis a few months later.

While details of the reinsurance phase of the transaction were not obtainable yesterday, it was estimated that the New York Life would underwrite about 20 per cent. of the total, $500,000, and that the balance might be split up in approximately these proportions:

Mutual Life, $250,000; Metropolitan Life, $200,000 to $250,000, and the Equitable Life about as much; the Prudential, Penn Mutual, Aetna, Union Central and Mutual Benefit about $100,000 each; the Travelers, $75,000; the Connecticut Mutual, $60,000, and the Fidelity Mutual, Phoenix Mutual, Massachusetts Mutual and Provident Life and Trust, $50,000 each; the Connecticut General, $35,000; the Berkshire Life, $30,000; the Home Life, $25,000, and the balance of more than $200,000 would be split up among other concerns.

The next largest individual life insurance policy is that of James C. Colgate, the banker, who carries $1,500,000. Among the other large policies are: Guglielmo Marconi, $700,000; August Belmont, $600,000, and H. P. Davison, Mr. Morgan's partner, who is insured for $500,000.

EIGHT MARRY IN HASTE.

Two Couples in Elkton, Md., and Two in Port Chester, N. Y.

Special to The New York Times.

ELKTON, Md., March 9.—Two girls from Philadelphia, chaperoned by the mother of one of them, came here this morning and were married before 8 o'clock. The four persons who took part in the double marriage were accompanied by another friend, the six persons in the party leaving Philadelphia in a big automobile about midnight and arriving here at 5 o'clock.

The young women were Elizabeth Polhamus and Mabel Cavanaugh, both of Philadelphia. Miss Polhamus's mother, Mrs. Mason, accompanied her. The bridegrooms were Edward H. Phillips of New York and Kingdon Shaw of Brooklyn. A. A. Avery, a friend of Shaw's, also was in the hurried marriage party.

When the six reached town at 5 o'clock the marriage license clerk couldn't be aroused from his slumbers. Shortly after 7 o'clock, when Deputy Clerk Van Noort opened the office, he found the party waiting at the door.

The party hurried with their marriage licenses to the home of the Rev. George P. Jones. The ceremonies performed, they left for Philadelphia in their car.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., March 9.—Town Clerk Charles O. Derby and Justice of the Peace Malcolm Merritt were routed from their beds at 1:30 o'clock this morning by two New York couples desiring to wed. The Port Chester Inn, owned by John F. McCarthy, former partner of "Honest John" Kelly, was the scene of the double marriage. The principals were Miss Lillian Roselle to Arthur E. Walton, both of New York, and Miss Elizabeth Garnet of Orange, N. J., to Walter Strong of New York.

While the betrothed couples were motoring to Port Chester the inn proprietor was arousing the Town Clerk and Justice. The Town Clerk issued the marriage licenses and the Justice quickly did his part. A wedding breakfast followed.

Miss Tripp to Wed H. S. Osgood.

Mrs. M. J. Butler of 261 Central Park West announces the engagement of her granddaughter, Miss Katherine Grace Tripp, to Harold S. Osgood, son of Professor Herbert L. Osgood of Columbia University, and Mrs. Osgood. Miss Tripp formerly lived in Poughkeepsie, and was graduated from the Hamilton Institute for Girls in this city. Mr. Osgood was a member of the class of 1915 of Columbia University. No date has been set for the wedding.

McConnell-Thomson Engagement.

Mr. and Mrs. Odell W. McConnell of Helena, Mon., announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Clara Eloise McConnell, to Adam G. Thomson, son of Alexander D. Thomson of Duluth, Minn.

Miss McConnell made her début in this city with Miss Margaret Dickson last Winter. Mr. Thomson is a graduate of Yale, class of 1911.

Their wedding will be celebrated on April 14 at the Hotel St. Regis.

A Son in Chas. E. Mitchell's Home.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Mitchell of 8 East Eighty-fifth Street are receiving congratulations on the birth of a son. Mrs. Mitchell was formerly Miss Elizabeth Rend of Chicago. Mr. Mitchell is President of the National City Company of 55 Wall Street.

Miss Gladys Bowen Engaged.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas D. Bowen of 788 Riverside Drive announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Gladys Bowen, to Robert Bruce Gillie, son of Mr. and Mrs. James Bruce Gillie of this city.

HON. HELEN MONTAGU WED.

Her Marriage to A. J. Clark-Kennedy on Last Dec. 12 Just Told.

Announcement was made yesterday of the marriage in Bloomfield, N. J., on Dec. 12 last, of the Hon. Helen Cecil Douglas-Scott-Montagu, daughter of Lord John Montagu of Beaulieu, England, to Arthur John Clark-Kennedy of Norwood Court, England, second son of John Clark-Kennedy, C. B., of Knockgray, Kirkcudbright, Scotland, who married Frances Walford, the heir of John Edward Walford, J. P., of Chipping Hill, Essex, was Colonel of the Royal Irish Regiment and served through the Chinese, Punjaub, and Crimean campaigns.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. George L. Curtis, the pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Bloomfield, at the residence of the bridegroom's cousin, H. B. Duncan-Kennedy, 79 Williamson Avenue, Bloomfield. None except the immediate family were present, and the two are now living in the Riverside Drive section of this city. The bride had been traveling for several months in this country before her marriage.

This is the bridegroom's third marriage. His first wife was Miss Alice M. Appleton, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William S. Appleton of Boston, by whom he had three children. His second wife was Mrs. Edith Bell of Guernsey. His elder brother is Alexander Clark-Kennedy, and his two sisters married, respectively, Sir George Hampson and Major Stewart Glygon Murray of the Gordon Highlanders. The bride's father is the third Baron Montagu. The first Baron, Lord Henry Montagu, was the second son of the Duke of Buccleuch and Queensberry. The present Baron, Lord John, married Lady Cecil, the daughter of the ninth Marquis of Lothian.

The bride, who is 27 years of age, has a sister of 19, Elizabeth Scott-Montagu.

MET HIS BRIDE IN MOVIES.

W. L. Wilson, 42, Weds Miss Rapellin, 21, Whom He Educated.

William L. Wilson, a broker of San Francisco and New York, and Miss Jeanette Gabrielle Rapellin were married yesterday morning in Greenwich, Conn., by Justice Timmins. The bride is the daughter of the late Louis Pierre Rapellin, a Socialist leader and politician of Paris, who died four years ago.

Miss Rapellin was engaged in moving picture work here and it was at a rehearsal in a studio in Los Angeles that she met Mr. Wilson. He became interested in the young girl and after obtaining permission from her mother to educate her, sent her to a school in Los Angeles. Following her graduation last month, she came East for a visit, accompanied by her sister, Miss Andrée Rapellin, and the wedding was arranged.

The bride's sister and John Dillon, house detective of the Waldorf-Astoria, went with the couple to Greenwich and were the witnesses at the ceremony. This is Mr. Wilson's second marriage. He gave his age as 42. His bride is 21. They will remain at the Waldorf-Astoria for a few weeks and will later go to the Coast.

Their Wedding to be Patriotic.

The marriage of Miss Gene Krey Miller of 450 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, and Professor L. L. McIntyre, physical instructor of St. John's College, Brooklyn, will take place on April 28 at the Hotel Majestic. It is to be a "patriotic" wedding, with decorations of American flags, and the altar will be decorated with a silk Union Jack that saw service. "America" will be played instead of the usual wedding march, and further to carry out the general patriotic scheme a group of military cadets will act as escorts for the bridegroom.

Miss Miller is a graduate of Vassar, and has always been interested in athletics.

Miss Margaret Patton Betrothed.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Alexander Patton of 510 South Forty-second Street, Philadelphia, announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Margaret Rebecca Patton, to Herbert E. Miller. The wedding probably will be celebrated next June. Miss Patton, who was graduated from the Friends' Select School for Girls, has taken prominent parts in amateur theatricals in society events. Mr. Miler was graduated from Princeton University and is a member of the Princeton Gateway Club and the Princeton Club of Philadelphia.

De Cordoba-Glover Engagement.

Mrs. Walter E. Glover of Louisville, Ky., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Antoinette Glover, to Pedro de Cordoba. Mr. de Cordoba is an actor who has appeared in prominent rôles in many Broadway productions. Miss Glover was studying music in Paris when the war came and since then she has lived at 123 East Fifty-third Street. No date for the wedding has been set.

Phipps-Faulhaber Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Florence A. Faulhaber, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Faulhaber of Tuckahoe, N. Y., and George Robinson Phipps of Buffalo, N. Y., took place yesterday in Ithaca, N. Y., where Mr. Phipps is connected with Cornell University. The bride is a graduate of the Landscape Architectural Department at Cornell. Mr. Phipps was graduated from the university, class of 1915.

Miss Winifred Holt Entertains.

Miss Winifred Holt entertained at dinner last evening at her residence, 44 East Seventy-eighth Street. Among the guests were ex-Justice and Mrs. Charles E. Hughes, Mr. and Mrs. Joselyn H. Evans, Mr. and Mrs. Willard King, Mr. and Mrs. Finley Shepard, Mr. and Mrs. Bigelow, Arthur Williams, and Colonel Kalpaschnikoff.

RAE TANZER WEEPS AGAIN.

Tries to Attack Wax When He Says He Gave Her $200.

Rae Tanzer, on trial before Judge Van Fleet in the United States District Court, became hysterical yesterday when Charles H. Wax, who says he, and not James W. Osborne, woed her as Oliver Osborne, testified that he had given Miss Tanzer various sums of money.

Wax testified that he gave Miss Tanzer "a couple of hundred dollars during their short acquaintance, and that at their last meeting he gave her $50, but she failed to keep an appointment."

"It's a lie!" shouted the defendant as she rose and started toward the witness. "You never gave me any money."

Mr. Slade grabbed her, and with his hand over her mouth forced her back into her seat. Her cries filled the courtroom and she continued to cry, with her head on her arm.

Lewis Stuyvesant Chanler, asking Wax about the failure of Miss Tanzer to appear after he had given her $50, said: "Then she abandoned you?"

"Yes," replied Wax.

Half a dozen witnesses gave evidence tending to show that James W. Osborne was at the Bar Association on Oct. 18, 1914, the day Ray Tanzer visited the Kensington Hotel, Plainfield, N. J., after which an adjournment was taken until Monday.

Hughes Women Would Aid Nation.

The Executive Board of the Woman's New York City Committee of the Hughes Alliance has called a meeting for next Tuesday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Cosmopolitan Club to consider what service may be given the country in the present crisis. The committee, of which Miss Alice Carpenter is Chairman, adjourned after the election last Fall, but held itself in readiness to do any work that might come up in which the women could be of public service. There are 1,800 members and on its Executive Committee are many of the most prominent women in New York City, Miss Maude Wetmore, Mrs. Lindsey Van Rensselaer, Mrs. E. Tiffany Dyer, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., and Mrs. Henry Wise Wood among others.

HOTEL FOR GIRLS WILL COST $600,000

Appraisal of Charles B. Webster's Estate Shows $1,325,637 Available for Purpose.

TWO HOUSES MAY BE BUILT

Tentative Plans Call for Twelve-Story Building to Contain 400 Rooms.

Plans were announced yesterday for the erection of the hotel for single working women in the heart of the retail dry goods district of New York, for which the will of Charles Bertram Webster, who was head of R. H. Macy & Co., from 1879 to 1896, set apart one-third of his residuary estate. Details of the organization of a corporation to carry out the wishes of Mr. Webster and of the progress made by the Directors to the point where they are ready to take title to the site of the building were made known coincident with the filing of the inheritance tax report by Transfer Tax Appraiser John J. Lyons, showing that Mr. Webster's total estate was $4,239,041, and the fund available to carry out the purposes of the organization was $1,325,637.

Mr. Webster directed that the hotel be named the Webster Apartments, and a corporation of that name was formed in June last, three months after his death, on March 16, 1916, of which the two executors, Josiah L. Webster, brother of the decedent, and Jesse I. Straus of R. H. Macy & Co., are President and Treasurer, respectively, and Gerard B. Townsend, counsel for the estate, is Secretary. The other two Directors are Winthrop A. Miles and Gerard T. Remsen.

Parish & Schroeder, architects, of 280 Madison Avenue, have drawn up tentative plans for the hotel, but the final drawings will not be made until the site is bought. The hotel will be twelve stories high, and will contain 400 single rooms, all of which will be so arranged that they will be well lighted. The officers of the corporation have been figuring on the probable rate at which they will be able to rent the rooms and pay expenses, and believe that the figure will be well under $4 a week. Food will be furnished in the restaurant at cost. The building, with its furnishings, will cost about $600,000.

After the building has been erected and furnished a fund of $750,000, invested in State and municipal bonds most of which are non-taxable, will remain as an endowment, and is expected to yield an income of $30,000 a year. If the first building proves popular another will be built with the remainder of the fund. The hotel is expected to be in operation some time next year.

"The Directors of the Webster Apartments all believe that marriage is the ultimate goal of all single women," said Mr. Townsend, "and it is our intention to give all the young women who live in this hotel an opportunity to be courted. There will be no restrictions on the normal life of an unmarried young woman."

DR. PRENDERGAST NOW.

New York University Makes Controller an LL.D.

Controller William A. Prendergast received the degree of LL. D. yesterday by action of the Council of New York University. Dr. George Alexander, President of the council, presenting Mr. Prendergast for the degree, said:

"Mr. Chancellor, it gives me pleasure, by direction of the Council of New York University, to present the Controller of the City of New York, Hon. William A. Prendergast, with the request that you, in recognition of his singular identity in high office, his many abilities and distinguished public service, confer upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws."

Chancellor Elmer Ellsworth Brown, in conferring the degree, said:

"William A. Prendergast, high-minded student of government, administrator of public affairs of high importance to the general good and involving judgment on critical operations of vast significance, faithful and devoted servant of the people, by virtue of the authority reposed in me as Chancellor of this university, I welcome you to the degree of Doctor of Laws, with all of the rights and privileges appertaining thereto, in witness whereof this diploma shall be in evidence."

JOIN SUFFRAGE TO RELIGION.

Episcopalian Women Organize to Battle for the Ballot.

Entirely new in suffrage organizations is one to be called the Protestant Episcopal Suffrage Association of New York, formed at a meeting held yesterday morning in the assembly hall of the Church of the Ascension. Episcopal women of all the churches in the city were invited to be present by the Suffrage Committee of the Public Forum of the church.

The Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant opened the meeting and welcomed the visitors. The officers of the new organization are: President, Mrs. Richard Aldrich; Vice President, Mrs. Charles Noel Edge; Secretary, Miss Margaret Hobart; Treasurer, Miss Carlotta Nicoll.

The new society will be affiliated with the New York City Woman Suffrage Party, and is the first association to come under its religious section.

On the Organization Committee are Mrs. Richard Aldrich, Mrs. V. Simkhovitch, Mrs. Caroline Choate, Mrs. C. N. Edge, Mrs. J. G. Croswell, Mrs. A. Hunt, Mrs. J. Wright, and Mrs. William H. Hyde.

TEST THAW'S SANITY FIRST.

No Hearing on Extradition Till Lunacy Proceedings End.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—Governor Brumbaugh announced at Harrisburg today that there would be no hearing on the application for the extradition of Harry K. Thaw to New York until the lunacy proceedings pending shall have been concluded.

Thaw is still in the hospital where he was taken on Jan. 11, after cutting his throat while the police were searching for him on a warrant charging him with beating a Kansas City high school boy in New York last December. The lunacy proceedings, instituted by Thaw's mother, will begin here next Monday afternoon, when a Commissioner and a Sheriff's jury of six will hear testimony.

District Attorney Swann said yesterday that he would fight until every legal means had been exhausted to bring Thaw back to New York. "If Thaw ever leaves Pennsylvania, I will follow him no matter where he goes," Mr. Swann said.

SUBWAY DYNAMITER GUILTY.

Jury in 12 Minutes Convicts Herlihy of Placing Bomb in Station.

Michael Herlihy, Financial Secretary of the subway employes' local of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electrical Railway Employes of America, was convicted yesterday by a jury before Justice Tompkins in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court on an indictment charging him with placing a bomb in the Lenox Avenue subway at the 110th Street station on Oct. 25 last.

The jury deliberated only twelve minutes. Herlihy was remanded until Monday for sentence.

WHITE BEGINS HIS DEFENSE.

Harvard Divinity Student Tells of Prayer at Flag Burning.

Lawrence Plank, a divinity student at Harvard, testifying for the defense at the continuation of the trial before Judge McIntyre in General Sessions of the Rev. Bouck White and ten of his followers, charged with flag desecration, declared yesterday that the "melting pot" incident of last June was conducted with "reverence, humility, and prayer."

"There were nine prayers offered at the ceremony in the courtyard of the church and two in the church itself," the witness said. "I was one of those who prayed. Hymns were also sung."

The witness, examined by White, who is conducting his own defense, recalled one hymn, the first three lines of which were as follows:

> Our leader is the Prince of Peace,
> Our people are no longer geese,
> Humankind our Fatherland.

The minister tried to show by the witness that the Union Theological Seminary and the Harvard Divinity School had teachings compatible with the Church of the Social Revolution. Judge McIntyre refused to allow such testimony, expressing the opinion that quite the contrary was true.

"At any rate, they don't teach their students to burn the American flag," Assistant District Attorney Rorke added.

The State rested in the afternoon, following which Bernard Raymond, attorney for the ten other defendants, asked for a dismissal of the indictments, on the ground that the burning of the flags was part of a ceremony symbolizing the brotherhood of nations and of man. He denied there was any intent to disparage or cast contempt on the American emblem.

"I would rather mingle with lepers than defend these people if I thought they were disloyal to the flag," he said.

In denying the motion, Judge McIntyre said the facts established by the prosecution, if true, warranted a conviction, and should go to the jury. The trial will be continued on Monday.

ACCUSED OF $265,000 FRAUD

Mrs. McKenzie, a Widow of 60, Sues R. H. Lane, Corporation Head.

Mrs. Victoria McKenzie, a widow more than 60 years old, living at the Hotel Bretton Hall, charged in an affidavit submitted to Supreme Court Justice Hotchkiss yesterday that Richard H. Lane, President of the American Steel Goods Company in the Singer Building, and of the Automatic Strapping Machine Company at 275 Water Street, had obtained $265,000 from her by fraud. Mr. Lane lived with his wife at 644 Riverside Drive until recently.

On statements by Mrs. McKenzie and her attorney, Carl Wheeler Bliss, that Lane could not be found in New York, Justice Hotchkiss signed an order permitting service by publication in a suit for the $265,000. His last known address was said to have been the Hotel Marseilles. Attorney Wheeler said detectives employed to find Lane and serve the papers had traced him from the Buckminster Hotel in Boston to the Marseilles. He left by a rear entrance, it was said, ran into the Ninety-sixth Street subway station with the detectives at his heels, rushed back to the street and escaped in a taxicab.

Mrs. McKenzie said she had known Lane's mother for twenty years, and that for more than eight years he had been familiar with her business affairs. They were administrators together of the Antoinette Schermerhorn estate, she said, and Lane got her to part with her first $100,000 by stating that it was needed to protect the estate.

FIND RUTH CRUGER DOUBLES

Detectives Discover Several Young Women Strikingly Like Her.

Detective John Cunniff of the District Attorney's office visited yesterday an apartment house in the Nineties, where it had been reported to Assistant District Attorney John T. Dooling that Ruth Cruger had been living for three weeks in the apartment of a young woman friend. The janitor said a picture of Ruth Cruger which Cunniff showed him so closely resembled the young visitor that he was positive it was the same girl. Cunniff waited several hours for the young women to return.

When they came in he found that the girl was not Ruth Cruger, but that she was of the same height, wore attire similar to that in which Ruth Cruger was last seen, and resembled the missing girl.

Detectives in Brooklyn found another young woman resembling the missing girl so closely that they thought for a moment that it was really she. In each case the young women were able to prove conclusively their identity.

"This is what has been going on from day to day," said Mr. Dooling. "One would not think that people could resemble one another so closely."

Residents of Highbridge have been urging the authorities to break the ice on the upper end of Van Cortlandt Park Lake, recalling the case of Willie McCormack, who was found ten years ago under the ice of Bronx Park Lake after he had been missing for several weeks.

BIG GIFT TO PRINCETON.

University Shares Lawrence Estate Upon Widow's Death.

William W. Lawrence, President of the National Lead Company, who died on Aug. 29 last, left an estate appraised yesterday at $1,050,710, but the net estate, after debts and administration expenses were deducted, was only $390,610. Mrs. Jane Yuelle Lawrence got a life estate in $277,460, and on her death four-fifths of the principal goes to Princeton University. The remaining fourth goes to relatives of the decedent.

Mr. Lawrence owned mortgages for $230,000 on the plant of W. W. Lawrence & Co. of Pittsburgh, and had 1,729 shares of the stock, worth $233,415. He had 1,000 shares of National Lead preferred, worth $114,000, and 2,000 shares of Westinghouse Air Brake, valued at $300,000. His total stocks and bonds were appraised at $780,115. He owed $200,000 to the National Bank of Commerce and $300,000 to the Seaboard National.

CONTRACTORS SUE NEWARK.

Controversy Over City Auditorship to be Reviewed by Court.

Contractors who have done construction work for the Newark Board of Education and have been unable to get paid because of the controversy over the City Auditorship between James A. Rowe and August Soffel, will make application through their counsel, John R. Hardin, before Chief Justice Gummere in Newark today for a writ quo warranto.

If he grants the writ the two contestants for the office of Auditor will have to appear in court in proceedings to determine who is entitled to be City Auditor. The purpose of the action is to settle the difficulty that concerns have experienced recently in doing work for the city and being unable to get their money.

NELSON GOODYEAR DEAD.

Engineer Who Developed for Government the Acetylene Gas Buoy.

Nelson Goodyear, son of the late Charles Goodyear and a consulting engineer on chapel construction, died of pneumonia yesterday in St. Luke's Hospital. He was 45 years old. Mr. Goodyear superintended the erection of St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University. He also developed for the Government the acetylene gas buoy now in general use.

As assistant to Professor William Goodyear of the Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, Mr. Goodyear made a photographic survey of the cathedrals of Europe and the pyramids in Egypt.

Mr. Goodyear studied at the Beaux Arts in Paris. He resided at 157 St. Nicholas Avenue. He left a widow and two children, Evelyn and Nelson Goodyear.

ALL FRANCE TALKING OF NEW JOAN OF ARC

Peasant Girl Tells of Hearing Voices Urging Her to Lead Troops—Church Interested.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, March 9.—A strange story of a new Joan of Arc is attracting considerable attention. It was first told in the lobbies of the Chamber, where a Deputy of the Maine-et-Loire Department recounted how, in a hamlet in his department, a young peasant girl beheld a vision in a field and heard voices enjoining her to take part in the struggle against her country's enemies and lead the soldiers to victory. Her parents, who are matter-of-fact people, discouraged such foolish talk and forbade her to speak of the matter. The daughter obeyed the behest and contented herself with the construction of a rustic chapel on the site where she beheld visions.

Rumor, however, quickly carried the news of the miraculous occurrence throughout the countryside. Peasants began on Sunday pilgrimages to the girl's shrine, many depositing photographs of soldier relatives at the front. The place soon took on the aspect of a diminutive Lourdes, with sellers of relics and crowds of worshippers.

The ecclesiastical authorities, hearing of the affair and desirous of exposing the probable imposture, invited the girl to the Bishop's residence at Poitiers, informing her that the Bishop desired to speak with her. When the girl appeared the Bishop had changed rôles with the vicar, who impersonated the prelate, the latter joining a group of priests in the background. The girl, however, not taken in by the ruse, at once informed the vicar, who had donned the Bishop's robes, that he was not the real Bishop, although she averred never having seen the latter. She then singled out the Bishop among the priests, kissed his hand, and asked for a blessing. The ecclesiastics were convinced by this proof that the girl was really inspired. They also learned from her that she had written a pious work.

The Deputy who vouches for the story relates how he examined the work, which, although lacking in grammar and spelling, revealed an extraordinary theological knowledge. In view of this, the Church authorities decided to send the girl and her book to Paris. The girl, whose family name is Perchaud, is now in a religious home in Paris under ecclesiastical surveillance. All attempts to interview her have been frustrated.

Girl Strikers Snowball Police.

A committee representing the 900 girls on strike at the Schwarzenbach-Huber silk mills in Bayonne called on Director of Public Safety Henry Wilson yesterday afternoon and asked him to intercede in their behalf to have the company grant their demand for an increase in wages. Four girls and two men were arrested when a crowd of 200 strikers and sympathizers assailed the police with snowballs and stones. One of the snowballs struck Inspector Daniel Cady in the eye. Recorder Cain freed the six. Strikers took and ate sandwiches and pies a messenger was taking to men guarding the mills.

Obituary Notes.

WILLIAM FOSTER, a retired machinery manufacturer, who organized the Foster Pump Works in Brooklyn, of which he was President and Treasurer, died yesterday at his home, 132 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, at the age of 92 years. Mr. Foster was born in Holme, Lancaster, England, and settled in Brooklyn nearly sixty years ago. He was the oldest member of Plymouth Church, which he joined in 1849, and for many years was a deacon in the church. He is survived by two daughters.

Mrs. ELIZA MATHISEN, widow of Captain Charles A. Mathisen, a prominent yachtsman and member of the Yacht Masters' Association, died on Thursday at her home, 541 Fifty-fourth Street, South Brooklyn. She was a member of Aurora Grata Chapter, No. 207, Order of the Eastern Star, and of the English Lutheran Church of the Incarnation.

Mrs. HARRIET DUPREE, a native of London, England, and a resident of Bayport, L. I., for twenty-six years, died there on Thursday, aged 69 years. She is survived by her husband, Alfred N. Dupree, and a son.

Mrs. MARIA G. GEIS, widow of John N. Geis, a shoe manufacturer, died at her home, 457 Classon Avenue, Brooklyn, in her seventy-third year. She is survived by five sons.

Mrs. ANNA ELIZABETH REED DINGEE, 84 years old, one of the oldest members of the Greene Avenue Baptist Church, died from pneumonia on Wednesday at her home, 1,111 Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn. She was born in Nottingham, England, and was the widow of Jesse T. Dingee.

Mrs. AUGUSTA C. BAILEY, widow of James S. Bailey, who was President of the Tulle & Bailey Manufacturing Company of New York, died on Wednesday at her home, 176 Harrison Street, Brooklyn. Mrs. Bailey had lived in Brooklyn for sixty years, and had been a member of the South Congregational Church since 1857.

Mrs. ALMIRA DICKINSON HETFIELD, wife of Alfred R. Hetfield, a retired advertising agent, died at her home, 964 East Thirty-seventh Street, Flatbush, on Thursday, aged 70 years.

Mrs. MARIA PATRIA JARVIS, 89 years old, widow of George A. Jarvis, an old-time insurance man of this city, died on Thursday at her home, 491 Henry Street, Brooklyn, from paralysis. Her husband, who died many years ago, built a part of the Church Charity Foundation buildings.

Mrs. ELIZA THOMAS SAYRE, widow of Andrew J. Sayre, a Manhattan merchant, and a member of Plymouth Church for sixty-five years, died from apoplexy on Thursday, at her home, 275 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 90 years.

Mrs. MARY JANE BURKE, 73 years old, widow of Richard A. Burke, who was for many years a member of the staff of The New York Herald, died on Thursday at her home, 922 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, from pneumonia.

SAMUEL F. HOFFMAN, farmer, 46 years old, is dead at his home in Whitehouse, N. J.

Mrs. EXPERIENCE DE GROOT FREEMAN, widow of Dr. Alpheus Freeman of New York, died on Thursday at her home in East Orange, N. J. She was 85 years old.

Captain FRITZ EDWARD BENT, 76 years old, died on Thursday at his home in East Orange, N. J. For seventeen years he was inspector of cloth in the Quartermaster's Department at Governors Island.

ARTHUR WELLESLEY PATTERSON, former President of the Borough Council at Roselle, N. J., died there yesterday. He was 70 years old.

WILLIAM W. STRATTON, custodian of the Moose Home in Elizabeth, N. J., died yesterday in Elizabeth.

RICHARD S. DANIELS, uncle of the Secretary of the Navy, died suddenly at Cove Point, Md., on Thursday. He was the maritime observer at Cove Point and had been forty years in the United States Lighthouse Service. He was 72 years old.

HENRY BOLTE, who owned a cafe in Park Row, died on Thursday at his home in Jersey City.

Mrs. FANNIE M. WESTON, widow of Theodore D. Weston, who was a member of the Stock Exchange, died on Thursday at her home, 500 West 143d Street. She was born in Detroit in 1861.

Mrs. FLORA LINDLEY MacLACHLAN, wife of Louis MacLachlan of the Mercantile Stores Corporation, died on Wednesday at her home, 593 Riverside Drive. She was 32 years old.

Colonel MARK E. McDONALD, pioneer stock broker of San Francisco and an associate of the late Senator George Hearst, Charles Crocker, and Leland Stanford, is dead in San Francisco. He was 84 years old.

FRITZ HANDRICH, 78 years old, founder of the wine importing business of Fritz Handrich & Co., is dead at his home, 311 East Fifty-sixth Street.

Mrs. J. W. GOLDSWORTH, Superintendent of the Junior Christian Endeavor work in Bergen County, died on Thursday in her home in Leonia, N. J.

Mrs. ANNIE M. SULLIVAN, the divorced wife of John L. Sullivan, is dead at her home in Centreville, R. I. She was Miss Annie Bates of Natick, and she married the prize-fighter about thirty-eight years ago.

EUGENE SHIRE died on Thursday at Little Falls while kneeling beside the body of his wife, Mrs. Catherine Shire. He was 69 years old, and had been a member of the Little Falls Common Council.

AMORY G. HODGES, member of the firm of Halsted & Hodges and a former President of the Harvard Club, died on Thursday of pneumonia, at his home, 39 East Forty-ninth Street. He was 65 years old, and a son of the late Almon D. Hodges of Pittsfield, Mass.

WILLIAM A. VAN MATER, for many years engineer for the Central Railroad of New Jersey, died yesterday of pneumonia at the home of his sister, Mrs. John T. Hopping, in Red Bank, N. J. He was 68 years old and a graduate of Rutgers College.

FRANCIS E. TOTTEN of the firm of F. E. Totten & Sons, 90 Cliff Street, is dead at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. W. Turner, in Arlington, N. J. He was 79 years old and a civil war veteran.

DAISIE MARKOE, who was Mrs. Adelaide M. Simmons, died in Pittsfield, Mass., on Thursday. She was a daughter of Frankie Gonzalez, who is 92 years old and the oldest member of the Actors' Fund. Miss Markoe's funeral will be held in the Little Church Around the Corner at 2:30 P. M. today.

SIMON MORRIS, formerly in the tailoring business at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-fifth Street, died yesterday, in his seventy-seventh year, at his residence, 814 West End Avenue. He came from Germany, where he was born fifty years ago.

ORSON BENNETT JOHNSON, Professor Emeritus of Zoology at the University of Washington, died in Seattle, Wash., yesterday, aged 68 years.

CAPT. GEO. A. WHITE DEAD.

Official of the Hudson River Day Line Dies in Asheville, N. C.

Captain George Andrew White, Assistant General Manager of the Hudson River Day Line and known among steamboat men throughout the country, died in Asheville, N. C., on Thursday. Captain White was born in Shelburne, Vt., in 1856, and was graduated from the University of Vermont as civil engineer. His father was Lavater S. White, builder of the Champlain Transportation fleet, who was afterward appointed supervising inspector of the United States Steamboat Inspection Service.

Soon after his graduation Captain White entered the service of the Lake Champlain Transportation Company as a purser, and in 1884 he went to the Hudson River Day Line in the same position, later serving as Captain of the steamers Albany and the Hendrick Hudson. Captain White devoted much of his time to the increased safety of passenger travel by water, and in this work he had the backing of the Association of Passenger Steamboat Lines, of which he was President. Captain White was a member of the Society of Naval Architects and Engineers and the New England and Vermont Societies. He is survived by his wife and a son, Lavater E. White. His home was at 104 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn.

Food for 1,200,000 Belgians.

One meal a day for seven days was guaranteed to 1,200,000 destitute Belgian children yesterday when The Literary Digest handed Herbert Hoover, Chairman of the Commission for Relief in Belgium, a check for $300,000 contributed to the magazine's relief fund.

Born.

BOOKSTAVER.—On Thursday, March 8, 1917, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph D. Bookstaver, at the Lying-In Hospital, a son.

FELDMAN.—Dr. and Mrs. M. Hillel Feldman, 1,339 Prospect Av., Bronx, announce the birth of their daughter, Naomi Vivien, Thursday, March 8, 1917.

Engaged.

LEE—CLARK.—Mrs. John Craig Clark of Meriden, Conn., announces the engagement of her daughter, Bertha Craig Clark, to H. Sibley Lee of Haverford, Penn.

STERNFELD—JASKOW.—The engagement of Miss Florence Ruth Jaskow to Mr. Joseph Sternfeld has been announced. Both of New York.

THOMSON—McCONELL.—Mr. and Mrs. O. W. McConell of Helena, Mon., announce the engagement of their daughter Clara Eloise to Mr. Adam G. Thomson, son of Mr. A. D. Thomson of Duluth, Minn. The wedding will take place at the St. Regis Hotel April 14.

Married.

GRANT—ROBBINS.—At East Williston, L. I., Thursday, March 8, Mary Hewlett Robbins to Rev. James Edward Grant.

REID—KING.—At Orchard House, Alma, Mich., on Thursday March 8, by the Rev. F. J. Jackson, Frances, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis King, to Howell Lewis Reid of Grand Rapids, formerly of Baltimore, Md.

Died.

ADLER.—Suddenly, Arthur Irving, son of Benjamin and Doris Powell Adler, aged 14 months. Funeral private.

BAILEY.—At her home, 176 Harrison St., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 7, 1917, Augusta C., wife of the late James S. Bailey and daughter of the late Roswell and Nancy Hayes Trowbridge of New Haven, Conn. Funeral private. Friends are kindly requested not to send flowers.

BARGEBUHR.—M. Philip Bargebuhr, son of Jenny Levy Bargebuhr, age 32. Funeral services Sunday, March 11, 1917, 11:45 A. M., from his late residence, Hopper Av., Westwood, N. J.

BASSEMIR.—John, husband of Dora Huth, father of Mrs. Clara Frisse, John, Jr., and Harry, March 9, 1917. Funeral services Sunday, 4 P. M., at late residence, 8 Cedar St., Brooklyn. Funeral private.

BENT.—On Thursday, March 8, 1917, Captain Fritz Edward, husband of Laura A. Browne. Funeral service at his late home, 35 Grove Place, East Orange, N. J., Sunday afternoon, March 11, at 5 o'clock. Members of Lafayette Post, No. 140, G. A. R., are invited. Train leaves Hoboken, Lackawanna Railroad, at 4:15, to Grove St. Station. Automobiles in waiting.

BENT.—Headquarters Lafayette Post, No. 140, G. A. R.—Comrades and members of Lafayette Camp, Sons of Veterans, are requested to attend the funeral service of our late comrade, F. Edward Bent, 35 Grove Place, East Orange, N. J., Sunday, March 11, 5 P. M. Take D., L. & W. Road. Ritual service. By order
FRANCIS B. STEDMAN, Commander.
J. C. LONG, Adjutant.

BIJUR.—Alice Maud Solomon, beloved wife of Moses Bijur, mother of Ethel, Sherman, and Jerome, at Lausanne, Switzerland, on March 7.

BIRD.—On Thursday, March 8, 1917, Joseph Bird. Funeral services at his late residence, Larchmont Manor, N. Y., on Sunday afternoon, March 11, on arrival of the 2:09 train from Grand Central Terminal. Interment private. Kindly omit flowers.

CHURCHILL.—On March 8, Caroline Clark Smith, wife of the late Charles Brockway Churchill and daughter of Leonard K. and Sarah Godfrey Smith, in her 87th year. Funeral service at the Lafayette Avenue Presbyterian Church, Brooklyn, on Saturday at 2 P. M.

CLARK.—At Hartford, Conn., March 8, 1917, suddenly, Mary, daughter of the late David and Julia R. Clark, aged 73 years. Funeral services at the residence of Mr. Henry S. Redfield, 1,060 Prospect Av., Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

CLEMENT.—At Bedford, N. Y., Friday, March 9, 1917, at her home, Hannah Alles Thomas Clement. Funeral private.

DAVIES.—Suddenly, at Ways, Ga., March 8, Julien Townsend Davies, son of Julien Tappan Davies and Alice Martin Davies, in his 48th year. Funeral private.

DAVIES.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York.—It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of the society of the death on March 8, 1917, in Georgia, of their late associate, Julien Townsend Davies, No. 409 on the roll.
DE WITT CLINTON FALLS, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

DILL.—At Hempstead, N. Y., March 9, 1917, Eleanor S. Dill, mother of Mrs. Ida R. Pearson and Eliza S. Dill. Funeral service at her late residence, 57 Washington St., Sunday, March 11, 1917, at 3:30 P. M.

DUNNING.—On Thursday, March 8, 1917, at the Hotel Astor, Jacob Perry Dunning. Funeral services will be held from the Central Presbyterian Church, corner of Madison Av. and 57th St., New York City, on Sunday, March 11, at 2:30 o'clock.

ERVING.—At his residence, 17 West 50th St., on Wednesday, March 7, 1917, John Erving, son of the late Colonel John Erving, U. S. A., and Emily Sophia Langdon Elwyn, in the 84th year of his age. Funeral services on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock at St. George's Church, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St.

FLINT.—On Thursday, March 8, 1917, Heman Flint. Funeral services at his late residence, 2,804 Bainbridge Av., (Bronx,) Saturday afternoon, at 3 o'clock.

FLINT.—Headquarters Lafayette Post, No. 140, G. A. R.—Comrades, also members of Lafayette Camp, Sons of Veterans, are requested to attend the funeral services of our late comrade, Hermon Flint, 2,804 Bainbridge Av., corner 198th St., Saturday, March 10, 3 P. M. Take 3d Av. "L" to Bronx Park, 198th St. and Bainbridge Av. Ritual service. By order
FRANCIS B. STEDMAN, Commander.
J. C. LONG, Adjutant.

FODDY.—On Wednesday, March 7, 1917, at her residence, 8 7th Av., Brooklyn, Cora N., beloved wife of William H. Foddy, in the 62d year of her age. Funeral on Saturday, private.

FOOTE.—On Thursday, March 8, 1917, John A. Foote, formerly of Cleveland, Ohio, at his residence, 216 West 100th St. Funeral Sunday from Brookside Chapel, Englewood, N. J. Cleveland papers please copy.

FORDHAM.—John Mitchell, in New York, March 8, 1917. Relatives and friends invited funeral services, Greenwood Chapel, March 10, 1917, at 2 P. M. Sag Harbor papers please copy.

FOSTER.—March 9, William Foster, aged 92, of 132 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn. Funeral services at his late residence Sunday, March 11, at 2:30 P. M.

GOLLE.—On March 9, 1917, Julius A. Golle, father of Frederick J., Charles T., Henry J., Julia Hunt, and Mary Dougherty, retired patrolman and member H. B. Claflin Post, G. A. R. Funeral from the residence of his son, Frederick J., 414 East 187th, Monday, March 12, at 10 A. M. Interment New Rochelle.

GOODYEAR.—On Thursday, March 8, of pneumonia, at St. Luke's Hospital, Nelson, son of the late Charles Goodyear and Mary Henrietta Colt, in the 45th year of his age. Services at St. Paul's Chapel, Columbia University, on Sunday at 1:30 P. M. Interment Grove St. Cemetery, New Haven, at 5:15 P. M. New Haven papers please copy.

GREASON.—Florence L., on Friday, March 9, youngest daughter of Bartow S. and William Greason of Essex Fells, N. J. Funeral private.

GREEN.—On March 8, at the Hotel Plaza, Adolphus Williamson Green, husband of the late Esther W. Green, aged 74 years. Funeral at St. Mary's Church, Greenwich, Conn., 11 o'clock Saturday, March 10. Special funeral train, for all friends, leaves Grand Central Station 9:40 Saturday morning.

Died.

GULDEN.—Rudolphine, at Flushing, N. Y. Funeral services Saturday, 11 A. M., at John Graham's Chapel, 4,221 Park Av. Interment Greenwood. Automobile cortege.

HEANEY.—Robert Heaney, native of Comber, County Down, Ireland. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., (Campbell Building,) Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

HITCHCOCK.—On March 8, 1917, Albert L., beloved husband of Hildegarde A. Hitchcock, aged 39 years. Funeral services from his late residence, 54 North 19th St., Flushing, N. Y., on Saturday, March 10, at 2 P. M.

HODGES.—On Thursday, March 8, at his residence, Amory G., son of the late Almon D. Hodges of Roxbury, Mass., in the 65th year of his age. Funeral services Sunday, March 11, at 2:15 P. M., at All Souls' Church, 4th Av. and 20th St. Boston papers please copy.

HODGES.—Harvard Club of New York City. Members attending the funeral of Mr. Amory G. Hodges, '74, formerly President of the club, will meet in front of All Souls' Church, 4th Av. and 20th St., on Sunday afternoon, March 11, at 2 o'clock. Pews will be reserved.
LANGDON P. MARVIN, Secretary.

JARVIS.—March 8, 1917, Maria P., wife of the late George A. Jarvis, in her 89th year, at her residence, 491 Henry St., Brooklyn. Funeral Sunday, at 2:30 P. M., at the house.

KEILLY.—At Jersey City, on Friday, March 9, 1917, Patrick, beloved husband of Margaret Keilly, nee Lynch, formerly of 302 West 119th St., New York. Funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. Daniel Griffin, 43 Monitor St., Jersey City, on Monday, March 12, at 8 A. M., thence to All Saints' Church, where a high mass of requiem will be offered.

KEMP.—Suddenly, March 6, 1917, Edward Kemp, Jr., in his 25th year. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, 45th St. and 5th Av., on Saturday, March 10, at 2 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

LANSING.—On Thursday, March 8, 1917, Martha J. Capron, wife of the late Cornelius A. Lansing, in her 90th year. Funeral services at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. J. Calvin Meade, Tenafly, N. J., on Saturday, March 10, at 4 o'clock P. M. There will be another service at the Lishas Kill Church, Albany, N. Y., on Monday, March 12, at 3 o'clock P. M. Albany papers please copy.

LINDLEY.—At Lakewood, N. J., on Friday, March 9, 1917, Laura Catherine Marshall, beloved wife of Dr. C. L. Lindley. Funeral services from her late residence, Monday, March 12, at 11 o'clock. Interment private.

LOWRY.—On March 8, 1917, Lavinia Dent, widow of Albert Gallatin Lowry, at the residence of her granddaughter, Mrs. George M. Harom, 628 West 114th St. Funeral private.

MARKOE.—On March 8 at Pittsfield, Mass., Daisie Markoe, (Mrs. Adelaide M. Simmons,) daughter of Frankie Gonzalez. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration, (Little Church Around the Corner,) 29th St. and 5th Av., New York, Saturday, March 10, at 2:30 P. M. Friends and members of Actors' Fund respectfully invited to attend.

MILLER.—On March 7, Elizabeth Parker Miller, wife of Ernest Miller, daughter of the late Albert Parker. Funeral at her late residence at Coxsackie, N. Y., Saturday, at 2 P. M.

MITCHELL.—March 8, Alfred, son of the late Robert and Christiana Mitchell, age 79 years 10 months. Services Saturday, 8 P. M., at 417 Brook Av., Bronx. Burial Sunday Sleepy Hollow Cemetery.

MORRIS.—On March 9, at the age of 77 years, Simon Morris, beloved husband of the late Flora Morris, dear father of Caroline Horwitz, Sarah Mae, Frank, William R., Abe L., Edward A., and the late Robert S. Funeral Sunday, March 11, 1917, at 12 M., at his late residence, 814 West End Av.

MURRAY.—On Wednesday, March 7, Caroline Lawrence, daughter of Dr. Francis W. Murray and M. Gertrude Lawrence Murray. Funeral service at the Church of the Incarnation, 35th St. and Madison Av., on Saturday, March 10, at 11 A. M. Interment at Goshen, N. Y. Special train leaving Erie Railroad ferry foot of West 23d St. at noon; returning, leaving Goshen at 4 P. M.

PALMER.—On March 8, Catherine Palmer, daughter of the late John and Catherine Price Sigler, and widow of Jacob M. Palmer, at 109 Greene Av., Brooklyn, aged 79 years. Funeral private.

PATTERSON.—At his residence, Roselle, N. J., on Friday, March 9, Arthur Wellesley Patterson, beloved husband of Mary A. Johnson, in his 70th year. Funeral services at St. Luke's Church, Roselle, on Sunday, March 11, at 3:30 P. M. Interment private. Carriages will meet C. R. R. of N. J. train leaving foot of Liberty St. at 2:30 P. M.

REYNAL DE ST. MICHEL.—On March 9, Amelie, youngest child of Nathaniel C. and Sara Caldwell Reynal, in her eighth year. Funeral private.

SAYRE.—On Thursday, March 8, 1917, Eliza, widow of Andrew J. Sayre, in her 90th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 275 Clinton Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

SCHLESINGER.—At Roosevelt Hospital, of pneumonia, on Thursday, March 8, 1917, Frederick S. Schlesinger, beloved father of Gladys and Fritz S. Schlesinger. Funeral private.

STITES.—On Thursday, March 8, 1917, Daniel George, beloved husband of Mary Alstone, son of the late Daniel Howland and Ellenor Buckenham Stites. Funeral service will be held at his home, 707 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, on Saturday, March 10, at 8 P. M.

WALSH.—March 8, at her residence, 1,174 Tinton Av., Bronx, Rebecca Walsh. Funeral services Saturday, March 10, at 8 P. M.

WARD.—Matt J. Remains lying in state at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th-67th Sts., Campbell Bldg., till 9:30 Saturday morning, thence to the Church of the Holy Trinity, 82d St., between Broadway and Amsterdam Av., where a solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Relatives and friends invited.

WHITE.—Suddenly, at Asheville, N. C., on Thursday evening, March 8, George A. White of 104 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 61st year of his age. Notice of funeral hereafter.

VAN VALKENBURG.—Jacob A., at his residence, 436 West 47th St., on March 8, 1917. Funeral from the Church of the Sacred Heart, West 51st St., Monday, March 12, at 10 A. M.

BIHLER.—Frederick, 338 East 17th St., March 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
BURKE.—Thomas, 113 West 124th St., March 8.
BURNS.—Catherine, 64 West 128th St., March 7. Funeral March 12.
BURNS.—John J., 109 West 100th St., March 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
BURNS.—Rosanna, 272 West 154th St., March 7. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.
COCKRAN.—Mary A., 1,319 3d Av., March 7. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
CONCANNON.—James A., 468 East 186th St., March 8. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
CONNOLLY.—John P., 55 West 109th St., March 7. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
CONROY.—Catherine, 226 East 42d St., March 8. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
CORCORAN.—Andrew, 796 2d Av., March 8.
COX.—Frank, 104 West 80th St., March 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
CURRAN.—Mary, 442 West 50th St., March 8. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
DAWSON.—Gertrude, 181 Broadway, March 7. Funeral tomorrow, 1 P. M.
DOLAN.—Patrick J., 1,908 Prospect Av., Bronx, March 8. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
DONAHUE.—James, 529 West 49th St., March 7, aged 42. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
DOUMENG.—Leon G., March 6, aged 50. Funeral 620 6th Av., today, 10 A. M.
ERLEBACH.—Robert, 503 Atlantic Av., March 7.
FISCHER.—Maria M., 547 East 16th St., March 8, aged 60. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
FITZGERALD.—David, 788 9th Av., March 7. Funeral today.
GILLIGAN.—Loretta, 708 11th Av., March 7, aged 19. Funeral today, 10:15 A. M.
GORMLEY.—Daniel, March 8. Funeral 2,316 Westchester Av., Bronx.
HARRIGAN.—Lucille M., 61 Jackson St., March 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
HERRMANN.—Dominicka, 727 East 152d St., March 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
JACQUES.—Lucy, 2,398 1st Av., March 8. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
KOLLENDER.—Mrs. P., 51 West 129th St., March 8.
LEVY.—Wolf, 872 Dawson St., Bronx, Mar. 7.
LYSAGHT.—Elizabeth, March 7. Funeral 337 Columbus Av.
McCOY.—Margaret, 156 West 141st St., March 8. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
McDONOUGH.—Edmund J., 315 East 119th St., March 8. Funeral March 12.
McGUINNESS.—Edward, 2,213 Ludlow Av., Bronx, March 7. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
McKNIGHT.—Joseph P., 67 East 122d St., March 7, aged 26. Funeral today, 1:30 P. M.
MANNING.—Martin, 2,153 Amsterdam Av., March 8. Funeral notice later.
MULLALY.—Jane, 535 2d Av., March 8. Funeral today.
RALL.—Ferdinand, 920 East 214th St., March 7, aged 86. Funeral today, 3:30 P. M.
RIKER.—Sarah, March 8, aged 63. Funeral 223 8th Av.
STEPHENS.—George, 354 East 144th St., March 7, aged 28. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SULLIVAN.—Daniel, 311 Water St., March 8. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
VAUGHAN.—Christopher, 350 West 16th St., March 8. Funeral March 12.
WASSEL.—Gertrude D., 123 East 119th St., March 7. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.

Brooklyn.

BAUMANN.—John M., 298 New York Av., March 9, aged 76.
BEUTEL.—Jacob, 120 Crystal St., March 7, aged 74. Funeral today, 10 A. M.
BLACK.—Mary, 86 Putnam Av., March 7.
BOLIN.—Margaret J., 739 Knickerbocker Av., March 7, aged 52. Funeral today, 9 A. M.
BURKE.—Mary J., March 8. Funeral 922 Putnam Av.
CANFIELD.—Thomas, 448 54th St., March 8.
DINGEE.—Anna E., 1,111 Lafayette Av., March 7.
FULKERSON.—Elijah E., 1,507 Broadway, March 8, aged 52. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
GEIS.—Maria, 457 Classon Av., March 8, aged 73. Funeral private.

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Died.

HETFIELD.—Almira, 964 East 37th St., March 8.
KIRK.—Eliza, 981 Blake Av., March 7. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
McCARTHY.—Albert, 20 Cornelia St., March 7. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.
McGEEHAN.—Susan A., 700 Nostrand Av., March 8.
MATHISEN.—Eliza, 541 54th St., March 8. Funeral March 12.
MILLER.—Henrietta, 719 Greene Av., March 8. Funeral private.
MONAHAN.—Mary, 111 Lewis Av., March 8, aged 66. Funeral March 12.
ROPKE.—Lillian M., 8,687 21st Av., March 7.
ROSE.—Eugene, 395 East 16th St., March 8. Funeral tomorrow.
SARVANT.—William A., 22 Hill St., March 8. Funeral service tomorrow.
STRICKE.—Lena, 2,050 Gates Av., March 8, aged 75. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
SWAYNE.—Elizabeth, 66 Smith St., March 7, aged 69.
ZIEGLER.—John H., 623 Quincy St., March 7, aged 60.

Hoboken, Jersey City, and Newark.

BULGER.—Christopher, 234 Walnut St., Newark, March 8. Funeral March 10.
CAIN.—Philip, Newark, March 8.
CASSELLS.—Frank, 23 Baldwin Av., Jersey City, March 8.
COOKE.—Helen T., 334 Pavonia Av., Jersey City, March 9.
DARLING.—M. Emily, Newark, March 9, aged 72. Funeral service tomorrow.
EVERETT.—Rose V., 364 Grove St., Jersey City, March 8. Funeral March 12.
FITZPATRICK.—John, Newark, March 7, aged 30. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.
JACK.—John, 61 Napoleon St., Newark, March 8.
KINNEY.—Matthew J., 13 Freeman St., Newark, March 9.
McGANN.—Mary, 19 Astor St., Newark, March 8, aged 8.
MALONEY.—John F., 66 Bartholdi Av., Jersey City, March 8, aged 44. Funeral today.
ROGERS.—Amanda H., 742 Park Av., Hoboken, March 8, aged 55. Funeral service today.
SIMPSON.—Merle, 370 Central Av., Newark, March 7, aged 7.
TAYLOR.—Taswell, Newark, March 8. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
WALSH.—Mary, 98 Mercer St., Jersey City, March 8.

Long Island.

BURR.—Mary P., Maspeth, March 6, aged 84.
CARROLL.—Elizabeth, Woodhaven, March 6, aged 48.
DOSTER.—Sophie, East Williamsburg, March 6, aged 69.
DOYLE.—Sister Mary, Far Rockaway, March 6, aged 44.
DUNNE.—Daniel, Woodhaven, March 6, aged 76.
FLEMING.—Dorothy E., Ridgewood, March 6, aged 8.
HEWITT.—Thomas S., Corona, March 8. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.
HOWES.—Nellie T., 109 4th St., Long Island City, March 6, aged 62.
KELLY.—Thomas, Woodhaven, March 6, aged 37.
LEINER.—Mary, Richmond Hill, March 6, aged 27.
LEYS.—Clifford D., Hempstead, March 7. Funeral today, 2 P. M.
MAURER.—Mary, 888 11th Av., Long Island City, March 7.
NORTON.—Patrick H., Jamaica, March 6, aged 76.
PILKINGTON.—William, Far Rockaway, March 6, aged 71.
PURVIS.—Blanche, 553 11th Av., Astoria, March 6.
SCHULZ.—William F., 664 8th Av., Astoria, March 6, aged 74.
SINES.—George, Long Island City, March 6, aged 34.
SMITH.—Tredwell D., Baldwin, March 8, aged 57. Funeral tomorrow, 1:30 P. M.
WEISSBAUM.—Max, Ridgewood, March 6, aged 35.

In Memoriam.

DOUGHERTY.—Loving memory of our father, James E. Dougherty, died March 10, 1914. May he rest in peace.

HALL.—In loving memory of James H. Hall, who passed away March 10, 1912.

NESBITT.—Mary, mass St. Joseph's Church, Newark, today, 7:30 A. M.

PRESTON.—Thomas F., mass St. James's Church, Newark, today, 8 A. M.

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JOCKEY CLUB ANNOUNCES DATES FOR EASTERN RACING

RACING SEASON IS LONGER THIS YEAR

Dates Announced by Jockey Club Stewards Add Four Days to Metropolitan Meetings.

JAMAICA TRACK LEADS OFF

Thoroughbreds Will Hear Bugle Call There First on May 18—Hunt Clubs Are on Schedule.

EASTERN RACING DATES.

Maryland.

Bowie—April 2 to 14, 12 days, 2 Saturdays.
Havre de Grace—April 16 to 30, 13 days, 2 Saturdays.
Pimlico—May 1 to 17, 15 days, 2 Saturdays.

Metropolitan.

Jamaica—May 18 to 28, 9 days, 2 Saturdays.
Belmont—May 29 to June 16, 17 days, 3 Saturdays.
Jamaica—June 18 to 23, 6 days, 1 Saturday.
Aqueduct—June 25 to July 12, 16 days, 2 Saturdays.
Empire City—July 13 to 31, 16 days, 3 Saturdays.
Saratoga—Aug. 1 to 30, 26 days, 4 Saturdays.
Belmont—Sept. 1 to 15, 13 days, 3 Saturdays.
Piping Rock R. A.—May 30 and June 2, 2 days, 1 Saturday.
United Hunts R. A.—May 12 and 19, 2 days, 2 Saturdays.

Racing dates for the tracks under the jurisdiction of The Jockey Club were announced yesterday by the Stewards of that organization and disclosed the welcome news for followers of the turf that New Yorkers will have four more days of racing on metropolitan tracks than was the case last season. These will be squeezed into the Fall session, the Autumn meeting at Belmont Park extending until Sept. 15 instead of Sept. 9, the date on which the thoroughbreds forsook the home of the Westchester Racing Association in 1916.

As has been the case for the last two years, the honor of setting the metropolitan season in motion will again fall to the Metropolitan Jockey Club, and the opening portion of the Jamaica racing will start on May 18, the same date as last year. This date follows closely on those awarded to the Maryland tracks, the Pimlico meeting, which winds up racing in Maryland, closing on May 17, one day before the racers are scheduled to appear at Jamaica. In the Spring the Maryland tracks will have the same number of racing days as last year, Bowie opening on April 2, with twelve days; Havre de Grace following with thirteen days, and Pimlico completing the circuit with fifteen days.

Three Tracks Divide Increment.

Jamaica, Aqueduct, and Saratoga profit by the increase of racing days in the State of New York from 99 last year to 103 for the coming season. Jamaica, which had fourteen days of sport last year, will have fifteen. The Aqueduct meeting is increased from fifteen to sixteen, and Saratoga will have two more days than last year, being scheduled for a full month, which embraces twenty-six racing days.

In addition to scheduling the meets on the regular tracks The Jockey Club has this year dignified the United Hunts Racing Association and the Piping Rock Racing Association with places on the schedule for their modest meetings of two days each. Neither of these associations, which cater largely to the amateur racing element, will be free, however, from conflict in dates with the regular tracks. The United Hunts selected its dates some weeks ago and settled on May 12 and 19, both Saturdays, as the days on which the hunting crowd would be entertained at Belmont Park Terminal. On the first of these dates the hunt meeting will take place without any local conflict, but the opening of the regular season on May 18 at Jamaica will provide a strong counter-attraction on the following day with its Saturday program. The hunt meet, however, will draw its crowd largely from the steeplechase contingent, and there will be no steeplechases at Jamaica.

Problem of Piping Rock

Piping Rock has a more serious problem to face, as the amateur meeting at Locust Valley will be held on Decoration Day and Saturday, June 2, on both of which days attractive programs will be offered at Belmont Park. There is every likelihood that the Westchester Racing Association will arrange its events so that no steeplechases are run on the days when racing is in progress at Piping Rock, and on Decoration Day there will be enough people anxious to see the sport to provide large crowds for both tracks. The Piping Rock races are more or less of the family party order and the members of the club may be trusted to provide adequate patronage.

Looking over the schedule, it is only natural to find that Belmont Park, which offers the biggest stakes and is under the greatest expense, has been rewarded with choice dates and plums in the nature of Saturdays and holidays. In the thirty days of racing allotted to the track of the Westchester Racing Association there are six Saturdays and two holidays included. Three big days are assured in the opening week at Belmont, with the opening day on Tuesday, May 29, followed by Decoration Day and then, three days later, a Saturday, when business men have a chance to go to the track. The Belmont meeting runs for seventeen days in the Spring, and embraces two more Saturdays. In the Fall Belmont will have thirteen days, with prospects enhanced by three Saturdays and the probability of an immense crowd on Labor Day.

Jamaica's Assignment Split.

Jamaica will have to divide its meeting, running for nine days before the scene shifts to Belmont Park, and then closing with six days. Aqueduct, the home of the Queens County Jockey Club, in addition to having one more day than last year, again has the privilege of racing on the Fourth of July, when a crowd that will tax the accommodations of the track may be expected. Empire City, though having only the same number of days as Aqueduct, has three Saturdays included to make up for the absence of a holiday, so that there is no reason to believe that the Yonkers track will suffer from lack of patronage. Starting the Saratoga meeting on Aug. 1 and finishing on Aug. 30 restores the old order of things to the Spa track, which last year ended its meeting on Aug. 28.

In addition to announcing the date, The Jockey Club named the Stewards that would represent the club at the various meetings prior to Saratoga. These are: Bowie, E. C. Smith; Havre de Grace, W. S. Vosburgh; Pimlico, Frank J. Bryan; United Hunts, Thomas Hitchcock; Piping Rock, C. K. G. Billings; Jamaica, W. S. Vosburgh; Belmont Park, H. K. Knapp; Aqueduct, Schuyler L. Parsons, and Empire City, Andrew Miller. The appointment of the usual officials for the race meetings was approved.

MANUAL SEVEN WINS TITLE.

Beats St. John's Prep and Captures School Hockey Championship.

Standing of the Schools.

Manual Training High School	11
Flushing High School	8
Commercial High School	7
Erasmus Hall High School	7
Jamaica High School	3
St. John's Preparatory	2
Boys' High School	0

The Manual Training High School seven won the championship of the Long Island Interscholastic Hockey League last night at the Brooklyn Ice Palace, completing the season's schedule with a victory over St. John's Prep by a score of 4 to 1. Belyea was again the star for the winners, and Demonet also played a fast game.

In the second game Erasmus defeated Jamaica by a score of 3 to 2. H. Botting of the Erasmus seven accidentally scored one of the goals against his own team when the puck glanced off his skate into the net.

The lineups and summaries of both games:

Manual, (4.)	Position.	St. John's, (1.)
Cooper	G.	L. Hughes
McClelland	P.	J. Hughes
Demonet	C. P.	McVey
Phillips	R.	Lowe
Marks	C.	McMurrer
Fyfe	L. W.	Small
Belyea	R. W.	Kramer

Goals—Belyea, (2,) Phillips, Demonet for Manual; McMurrer for St. John's. Referee—William Dobby, Crescent A. C. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

Erasmus, (3.)	Position.	Jamaica, (2.)
Moller	G.	Jennings
Seaver	P.	Madden
McGlue	C.P.	Bastress
Mohle	R.	Weber
V. Botting	C.	Kellogg
McPhee	L.W.	Thompson
H. Botting	R.W.	Helmar

Goals—Kellogg, H. Botting for Jamaica; H. Botting, V. Botting, McPhee for Erasmus. Referee—William Dobby, Crescent A. C. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

VOLLMER SWIMS LIKE MAD.

Columbia Star Too Much for Penn. Almost Single-Handed.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 9.—Columbia's clever swimming team defeated the Penn tankmen tonight, 33 to 20, in a hard fought meet. The events were staged in Weightman Hall before the largest crowd of the season.

Herbert Vollmer, Columbia's star, lived up to his reputation by winning two first places, finishing second in another, and also swimming as anchor man on the winning relay team. He scored almost half of the Columbia points.

After swimming a fast race in the relay, Vollmer entered the 50-yard race and defeated Simonton by a slight margin, doing the 50 in 26 1-5 seconds. Within less than five minutes Vollmer was on the mark in the 220-yard race, and defeated Captain Russell of the Penn team, after a hard race, doing the distance in 2 minutes and 46 3-5 seconds. In the 100-yard race Vollmer was defeated by a short margin by his team mate, Philip Herbert.

The Morningside Heights quartet came within 3-5 of a second of tying the record in the 660-foot relay race, covering the distance in 2 minutes 30 3-5 seconds.

ELIS BEAT TIGERS IN TANK.

Princeton Wins Only One First Place—Yale Loses at Water Polo.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 9.—Yale had little trouble in defeating Princeton in the league swimming meet tonight by a score of 38 to 15. Yale captured every first place except one, the plunge going to Princeton by a close margin.

Yale started off well by winning the 200-yard relay, the margin of victory being more than fifty feet. The fancy dive furnished somewhat of a surprise, M. Benjamin beating Scobey, who usually wins for Yale. The 50-yard swim was won by Mayer of Yale, who beat Captain Ferguson in a close finish. Captain Georgi of Princeton was third.

Alexander and Hopkins showed the way to Mathiason of Princeton in the 220-yard event, the Tiger swimmer being beaten by the length of the pool. Sohlaet, one of the best swimmers Yale has had in years, was too fast for the field over the 100-yard distance, and he beat Gould of Yale by fifteen feet. Georgi was a poor third.

Princeton beat Yale at water polo 50 to 0.

STUYVESANT WINS IN TANK.

Gallagher's Victory in 100-Yard Swim Decides Outcome.

By winning the 100-yard swim, the last event on the program of the high school swimming championship meet last night, Paul Gallagher of Stuyvesant High School captured the team honors for his school, with a total of 21 points. The lads from Townsend Harris Hall gathered 16 points. The meet was held in the pool of the College of the City of New York and attracted a large crowd, as the dual meets held during the Winter had shown that the schools were closely matched.

The victory of Stuyvesant hung on slender threads. Gallagher only reached the finish of the 100-yard event a bare touch in front of L. Sherman, his rival from Townsend. Another close event that was decided in favor of the Stuyvesant entry was the plunge for distance, which was captured by P. Stickel with a plunge of sixty-two feet, only four inches more than the distance covered by Hull of Erasmus Hall.

The points scored were: Stuyvesant, 21; Townsend Harris Hall, 16; Clinton, 11; Commerce, 7; Erasmus, 6, and New Utrecht, 5.

ARRANGE SKATING EVENTS.

Figure Contests to be Held March 21, 22, and 23 in Mornings.

Announcement has been made that a series of figure skating contests will be held at the Hippodrome on March 21, 22, and 23, beginning promptly at 10 o'clock in the morning on each day. The events will be under the auspices of the Hippodrome Skating Club, and will be held with the sanction of the Eastern Skating Association and the International Skating Union.

The events will be held under the same rules as those which govern the international skating championships, and the program is divided as follows:

Wednesday, March 21—Class 1, boys and girls under 16; Class 2, novices who have skated one season.

Thursday, March 22—Class 3, women's events; Class 4, waltzing.

Friday, March 23—Class 5, Hippodrome Challenge Cup, open to men and women, must be won three times; Class 6, pair skating.

Rensselaer Five Beats N. Y. U.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, N. Y., March 9.—New York University's basketball team lost to Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute here tonight. Score, 28 to 25. The Trojans led throughout.

HALL UNBEATEN IN BILLIARDS TOURNEY

New National Amateur Champion Conquers Gardner—Blake Is Second.

CLASS A BILLIARDS.
Standing of the Players.

	W.	L.	H.R.	H. Av.
Nathan Hall	6	0	79	16
Ledyard Blake	4	2	68	10 10-39
T. H. Clarkson	3	3	59	9 13-43
E. W. Gardner	3	3	73	10 14-39
Eugene Milburn	3	3	77	9 13-43
Jacob Klinger	2	4	79	9 13-43
Edward Rein	0	6	48	9 2-25

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 9.—Nathan Hall, the newly crowned amateur billiard champion, finished the Class A tournament at the Boston Athletic Club this afternoon with an unbroken record of victories, triumphing over the champion of a year ago, Edward W. Gardner, in the final match of the tournament by a score of 400 to 351. This is the closest shave which Hall has had in this, his first championship competition.

Second place in the tournament, which promised to be the object of a sharp struggle among several of the contestants in the play-off of ties, went to Ledyard Blake, the brilliant young Californian, when he succeeded in vanquishing Jacob Klinger of New York by a margin of three points, by the score of 400 to 397. It was this small advantage in favor of the Californian which prevented a five-handed tie for second honors.

The only tie now is for third place. Gardner, Eugene L. Milburn, and T. Henry Clarkson are on equal terms for third position, but Clarkson and Gardner will be the only ones who will play it off, for Milburn has decided to leave for his home in Memphis on an early train tomorrow.

It was thought that Hall might establish a new high run record in the match against Gardner, but, as it turned out, he had to devote all his attention to the actual winning of the game, for the veteran was hard on his heels, and even in the lead for part of the match. The high run mark stands a tie between Hall and Klinger at 79.

The two final games of the tournament brought out a more spirited competition than anything that has gone before. The victory which gave Blake second place is one of the closest matches that was ever played in a Class A tournament, and Klinger was within an ace of defeating his rival at the close. With the balls literally speaking under a hat, the Austrian was running off the points rapidly when a line-up presented itself.

Klinger, forgetting the few points that he had to run to secure victory, attempted a gather shot on a draw to the side rail, and the cue ball passed the second object ivory by not more than the space of a piece of paper. Blake then secured the single point necessary to victory.

Neither Blake nor Klinger was in good stroke, and there was much play on the part of each that was merely plodding billiards. Here and there a run of more than ordinary proportions interpolated itself to relieve the situation. The contest seesawed during the early innings, but in the middle game Klinger stood to the forefront, and while his lead was never of large proportions it began to assume formidable possibilities as the match neared a conclusion.

Against a threatening defeat Blake played his best billiards and pulled up on his rival. A run of 46 in the fifty-fourth inning placed the Californian a few points ahead of Klinger, and he was able to hold the advantage to the end.

The contest between Gardner and Hall was a nip and tuck battle for three-quarters of the match. Playing against the former champion, Hall did not seem to command such a high degree of consistent counting as in his other matches of the tournament, and Gardner was at all times formidable. Three times during the course of the encounter the men were tied. The scores were equal at 138, at 178, and again at 212.

After the third tie in the score, the new champion, Hall, succeeded in drawing away, mainly because of a run of 44 in the twenty-seventh inning. The score was then 280 to 227 in favor of the Bostonian. Hall continued in the lead until the thirty-sixth inning, when Gardner ran off a cluster of 50. For the moment he had the upper hand, but Hall replied with a run of 35, which again placed him to the fore by a slight margin.

Gardner, however, was never far behind, and all hope of victory was not destroyed until Hall ran out the match with a count of 29. The latter was far from being in his usual good stroke during the match, and his average of 8 40-45 is the lowest that he has made in the tournament. Gardner's average was just short of 8.

Ledyard Blake, San Diego, vs. Jacob Klinger, New York.

Blake—0 2 1 1 0 1 0 23 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 22 12 4 0 14 15 0 1 44 2 4 10 1 4 2 2 4 0 24 0 0 12 0 0 2 0 19 29 31 3 5 11 1 7 0 0 3 11 46 10 0 5 1—Total, 400.

Average—6 25-58. High runs—46, 44, 31.

Klinger—0 0 9 0 3 1 13 4 1 1 4 0 6 0 0 19 9 18 0 8 20 1 31 4 1 20 0 5 0 37 1 3 0 12 6 0 8 16 0 1 0 9 16 8 4 3 0 4 3 1 24 0 0 43 1 2 17—Total, 397.

Average—6 55-57. High runs—43, 37, 24.

Nathan Hall, Boston, vs. Edward W. Gardner, Montclair.

Hall—0 6 0 2 1 5 22 5 41 34 0 0 0 19 0 3 37 3 0 1 14 1 14 4 9 15 44 1 0 0 9 1 0 1 5 1 35 1 19 1 2 1 4 10 29—Total, 400.

Average—8 40-45. High runs—44, 41, 37.

Gardner—3 0 0 2 37 3 6 14 0 14 0 1 22 0 8 28 40 0 0 26 5 2 0 5 5 1 5 5 0 1 0 11 10 12 1 50 4 10 2 7 1 3 6 1—Total, 351.

Average—7 43-44. High runs—50, 40, 37.

NEW MARK FOR MARSHALL.

American Chess Champion Plays 144 Matches Simultaneously.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 9.—Frank A. Marshall, the American chess champion, created what is said to be a new record for simultaneous play here tonight. Marshall met 144 local players, including five children and one woman. The best previous record was 129. Marshall lost one game and drew twelve.

Rain Puts Off East-West Tennis.

LOS ANGELES, March 9.—Matches in the East vs. West tennis tournament set for today were postponed until Monday when noon showers and an overcast sky promised slippery courts. Officials announced that matches already scheduled for tomorrow would be played if weather permitted, while those postponed today would be played Monday.

YANKEE SCRUBS SHUT OUT.

Regulars Are Victors in Poorly Played Game at Macon.

Special to The New York Times.

MACON, Ga., March 9.—The regulars and second team of the Yankees played an uninteresting and faulty six-inning game this afternoon. The regulars were much the better team—though that does not mean that they were much of a team—and won by a score of 2 to 0. That was the real score. The regulars led at the end of five and a half innings, but took their half of the sixth for the practice. With more shabby fielding by the second team in that superfluous period, they gathered two more runs, which did not count in the score.

Both teams were weak in batting, the same weakness which was manifest in the first game. The fielding of the second nine was shaky in addition, and errors by Magee and Nunamaker in the first inning and hits by Gilhooley and Baker rounded up two runs for the first team in the first inning.

Manager Donovan made a move of moment. He had Magee at first base for the second team and High in left field for the first team. He is priming Magee for first base play whenever a substitute for Pipp is needed either as a fielder or a hitter against left-handed pitchers. Magee shifts at the plate and can hit either right or left handers, and as a first baseman he has had experience. He played the position in his minor league days and also with the Cardinals.

Magee took part in an unusual play today. Walters of the first team hit on a line to right field, but was thrown out at first base. Bankston, in right, made a quick pickup and threw sharply to Magee. The ball was headed for the great fare-thee-well, but Lee nabbed it with one hand.

The pitchers had it all their own way and without errors neither side would have tallied. Ray Fisher did admirable work in this his first time on the mound. His control was noticeably good and he opened up with pitching such as is not generally seen until later in the year. Poor work was done behind the bat. The catchers' arms are not tuned up yet to accurate throwing. Walters caught Gedeon stealing at third, but that was the only good throw made.

The score by innings:

		R.	H.	E.
Regular team	2 0 0 0 0 —	2	3	1
Second team	0 0 0 0 0 0—	0	3	3

Batteries: Second team—Cullop, Mogridge, McGraw, Nunamaker, and Shaw; Regulars—Fisher, Russell, Monroe, Alexander, and Walters. Hits—Magee, Aragon, Mogridge, Gilhooley, Baker, (2.) Errors—Magee, Aragon, Nunamaker, Alexander. Hits—Off Cullop, 2 in two innings; off Mogridge, 1 in two innings; off McGraw, none in one inning; off Fisher, none in two innings; off Russell, 1 in two innings; off Monroe, 2 in two innings.

Albert Stark, who learned his baseball at Public School 6 in the Bronx, has an offer from the Macon club and said he would sign with that aggregation. The young shortstop has done well since he came here with the Yankees at his own expense. The Macon manager expects to use him at second base. The signed contract of Paddy Baumann, the infielder, has been received. Baumann explained that he had not signed before because he had been on the road.

Four young pitchers are paying for an excess of zeal. McGraw, Piercy, Enright, and Ross have sore arms. McGraw, for all that, did creditably on the rubber today.

MALONEY WINS WITH CUE.

Beats Gray, 125 to 93, in National Pocket Billiards Tourney.

Standing of the Players.

Name.	H.R.	W.	L.	Pc.
William A. Tilt	15	4	0	1.000
J. Howard Shoemaker	39	2	0	1.000
Edward F. Raynolds	29	2	1	.667
H. S. Osborne	18	2	3	.400
Gustave Gardner	14	2	3	.400
J. M. Munoz	23	1	2	.333
Edward F. Gray	23	1	3	.250
J. J. Maloney	22	1	3	.250

James J. Maloney won his first game in the national pocket billiard tournament at the New York A. C. last night, defeating Edward F. Gray by a score of 125 to 93. Gray ran up against a snag in the twelfth frame, when he made three scratches in succession, forfeiting the frame of 15 to his opponent. This was the second time this forfeit happened yesterday, Osborne being penalized the same way in the afternoon game.

William A. Tilt increased his lead in the tournament yesterday afternoon when he played an up-hill game and won in the last few frames from Henry S. Osborne, by a score of 125 to 109.

Osborne got a good start and was leading Tilt at the sixteenth frame by a score of 109 to 75, when the Bridgeport player, in attempting safety plays, made three scratches in succession and forfeited the entire frame of 15 to Tilt. After that Tilt ran off 14 balls twice and won the match in the next frame with a run of 8. Both players had numerous scratches, Osborne 17 and Tilt 14.

In the other afternoon game Edward F. Raynolds defeated Gustave Gardner by a score of 125 to 77. Gardner was way off form and made many easy misses.

The scores by frames:

AFTERNOON MATCHES.

William A. Tilt vs. H. S. Osborne.

Tilt—1 1 8 7 13 3 1 7 7 3 10 4 4 14 5 15 14 14 8. Total, 139 balls; scratches, 14; net, 125 balls; high runs, 15, 14.

Osborne—13 13 6 7 1 11 13 7 7 11 4 10 10 0 9 0 0 0 3. Total, 126 balls; scratches, 17; net, 109 balls; high runs, 13, 11.

Edward F. Raynolds vs. Gustave Gardner.

Raynolds—12 13 11 9 11 4 9 11 9 0 12 8 7 7 7 1. Total, 131 balls; scratches, 5; net, 125 balls; high runs, 13, 12.

Gardner—2 1 3 5 3 10 5 3 5 14 2 6 7 7 7 0. Total, 80 balls; scratches, 3; net, 77 balls; high runs, 11, 10.

EVENING MATCH.

J. J. Maloney vs. Edward F. Gray.

Maloney—14 1 12 6 12 3 3 9 10 1 11 15 6 12 12 0 2. 129 balls. Scratches, 4. Net, 125 balls. High runs, 12 10.

Gray—0 13 2 8 2 11 11 5 4 13 3 0 8 2 2 14 2. 100 balls. Scratches, 7. Net, 93 balls. High runs, 14 10.

Boxing Bouts Tonight.

Fairmont A. C.—Morris Lux vs. Young Rector; Young Franks vs. Willie Schaeffer. Both ten-round bouts.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn—Pete Hartley vs. Milburn Saylor. Ten rounds.

Clermont S. C., Brooklyn—Kid Queens vs. Soldier Bartfield; Young Jake Ahearn vs. Zulu Kid. Both ten-round bouts.

Queensboro A. C., Long Island City—Jamaica Kid vs. Jack Clifford; Joe Dillon vs. Battling Chuck. Both ten-round bouts.

Staten Island A. C., Tompkinsville—Nat (Kid) Meyers vs. Harold Farese; Frankie Fleming vs. Young McCauley. Both ten-round bouts.

GIANT NINES STORM TWO TEXAS CITIES

McGraw Sends Teams to Dallas and Waco—Former Aggregation Wins Practice Game.

Special to The New York Times.

MARLIN, Texas, March 9.—John J. McGraw's expeditionary forces joined in combat this afternoon at Emerson Park, and when six reels of the sanguinary conflict had been taken the score was 5 to 2 in favor of the detachment that left here tonight to invade Dallas. The force that is to march on Waco tomorrow was on the losing end.

McGraw picked his teams this morning and sent them into action this afternoon, as they will face Texas League teams tomorrow and Sunday. The Dallas team is commanded by McGraw himself, and Honus Lobert will be in charge at Waco. George Gibson is the ranking officer in the garrison force that remains in Marlin.

The batting orders of the two teams follow:

Dallas Team—Witter, right field; Herzog, second base; Zimmerman, third base; Fletcher, shortstop; Kauff, centre field; Holke, first base; Thorpe, left field; Krueger and Kocher, catchers; Middleton, Kelly, Smith, and Hoyt, pitchers.

Waco Team—Burns, left field; Young, third base; Kilduff, shortstop; Robertson, right field; Murray, centre field; Wagner, second base; Rodriguez, first base; McCarty and Sandberg, catchers; Lohman, Causey, Janes, and Schacht, pitchers.

McGraw has thus split up his outfield, but the regular infield remains unbroken for the Dallas games. These were the teams that played this afternoon, with a different set of pitchers.

Rube Benton, who has been working hard to take off excess weight, was Waco's first moundsman. Benton had speed, but might have fared worse but for the rule that nobody could be struck out or receive a base on balls. The Dallas boys dealt Benton seven blows in the first three innings, in which they scored four of their runs. There was no extra base hitting, but a couple of errors figured in the run making.

Fred Harscher opposed Benton, and he was so wild that the batters had to take five or six bad balls sometimes before they could hit. Harscher did very well, however. The Waco tourists made three hits and two runs off him in the second inning, but no runs or hits in the first and third rounds.

The Wacos really deserved to be shut out, as both their runs resulted from Herzog's muff of a ridiculously easy toss to second base. They did not get a man to first base on Bill Ritter in the last three innings. Schupp relieved Benton, and was maced for the fifth run in the last inning. The winners made nine hits, against three for the losers.

All of McGraw's pitchers except Anderson, Sallee, and Perritt have now participated in practice games. Tesreau and Schupp are nearly ready, and the others should be with another week of warm weather. From now until the team leaves Texas McGraw intends to book as many exhibitions as possible. He has already arranged for several Texas League teams and the Detroit Tigers to come to Marlin.

SMITH COMES TO TERMS.

Chief Meyers Also Signs Contract with Brooklyn Dodgers.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., March 9.—After his determination to go home yesterday Pitcher Sherrod Smith had a consultation this morning with President Ebbets and came to satisfactory terms. Chief Meyers, while not exactly a hold-out, as he had wired terms of acceptance several weeks ago from his home in California, followed Smith in the President's room and adjusted matters even quicker than Smith.

The new arrivals in camp today were Cutshaw and Merkle. The latter was out for practice this afternoon. Cutshaw, however, wished to talk over a few little details before signing up. He, like Meyers, accepted terms by wire.

Weather conditions were perfect at both sessions today. In the morning the usual drill took place, and in the afternon session, after warming up for a few minutes, Manager Robinson started another six-inning game between Coombs's and Cheney's athletes. The former won 4 to 2.

The Brooklyn management and Pitcher Pfeffer are still in a deadlock over the salary question. Camp rumors look for a settlement one way or the other almost any hour.

Ice Carnival of Loyola School.

Ice sports of all kinds were on the program at the Loyola School ice carnival at St. Nicholas Rink last night. All the events were closed to students and alumni, and there was some keen competition. The midget race was won by August, with Delehanty second. Joe Amy won the half-mile race, with Lake second. The alumni team won the hockey game by a score of 4 to 1.

This Daddy never begrudges the money he spends for his boy in our stores.

Once he tried cheap clothes — but never again! Suits wore out too fast.

Glad we've stuck to our standards.

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Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..6:16 | Sun sets..5:58 | Moon rises..8:03

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:31	8:52	3:33	2:45
Governors Island	3:40	3:58	3:00	3:10
Hell Gate	10:39	10:55	4:54	4:54

Arrived—Friday, March 9.

SS Bergensfjord, Bergen, Feb. 24.
SS D. N. Luckenbach, Santos, Feb. 10.
SS Lovli, Boston, March 7.
SS Lowther Range, Fowey, Feb. 20.
SS Matura, Port of Spain, Feb. 27.
SS Suruga, Havre, Feb. 15.
SS Vauban, Bermuda, March 6.
SS Zulia, Mayaguez, March 3.
SS Minnehaha, London, Feb. 23.
SS Oregon, Bluefields, Feb. 23.
SS Skinfaxe, Vita, March 2.
SS Paloma, Cuba, March 3.
SS El Cid, Galveston, March 3.
SS City of Augusta, Savannah, March 6.
SS Galveston, Norfolk, March 8.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
*Adriatic	Liverpool	Mar. 1
Parthenon	Gibraltar	Feb. 12
Ausable	Santos	Feb. 22
Hudson	Cherbourg	Feb. 22
Romney	Plymouth	Feb. 25
Thor	Santos	Feb. 23
Apache	Jacksonville	Mar. 7
Borgium	Buenos Aires	Feb. 2
Minas Geraes	Para	Feb. 26
Mar Mediterraneo	Marseilles	Feb. 18
DUE TOMORROW.		
Algonquin	Turks Isl'd	Mar. 6
Belita	Cristobal	Mar. 2
Sixaola	Santiago	Mar. 6
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Mar. 8
DUE MONDAY.		
Morro Castle	Havana	Mar. 9
Brazos	San Juan	Mar. 7
Huron	Jacksonville	Mar. 9
Alicante	Barcelona	Feb. 18
DUE TUESDAY.		
Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Feb. 28
Havana	Havana	Mar. 10
Metapan	Havana	Mar. 9
City of Savannah	Savannah	Mar. 10
Satsuma	Marseilles	Feb. 23
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
Commewijne	Haiti	Mar. 8
Bermudian	Bermuda	Mar. 12
Advance	Cristobal	Mar. 7
Munamar	Antilla	Mar. 9
Manchioneal	Kingston	Mar. 9
Mohawk	Jacksonville	Mar. 11
DUE THURSDAY.		
Caracas	San Juan	Mar. 10
Almirante	Kingston	Mar. 10
Arapahoe	Jacksonville	Mar. 11
DUE FRIDAY.		
Vienna	Bordeaux	Mar. 2
St. Andre	Bordeaux	Feb. 28
Perouse	Havre	Mar. 2
City of St. Louis	Savannah	Mar. 13

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
Saga, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Coamo, San Juan	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Sama, Jamaica	10:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Montanan, Argentina	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Danube, Cristobal	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
San Marcos, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville		12:00 M.
Alamo, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans		12:00 M.
El Dia, Galveston		12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
Hamilton, Norfolk		3:00 P.M.
SAIL TUESDAY.		
Bantu, Rio Janeiro		3:00 P.M.
Munwood, Sagua		12:00 M.
Apache, Jacksonville		12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Santa Marta, Jamaica	8:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Zulia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Dakotan, Rio Janeiro		3:00 P.M.
Santa Clara, Havana		12:00 M.
Concho, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Morro Castle, Havana	8:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
City of Savannah, Savannah		3:00 P.M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Sixaola, Santiago	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville		12:00 M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
Metapan, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Havana, Havana	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Sama, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Iroquois, Turks Isle	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Munamar, Antilla		12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville		12:00 M.
Neches, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
Sabine, Tampa		1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Galveston		1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah		3:00 P.M.

South and Central America Mails.

Barbados, St. Lucia, and South Brazil, (except State of Rio Grande do Sul,) via Barbados, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, at 6 A. M.—Saga......Mar. 10

Cuba, (specially addressed only,) via Havana, at 8 A. M.—Saratoga......Mar. 10

Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, and Santo Domingo City, via San Juan, at 8:30 A. M.—Coamo......Mar. 10

Jamaica and Colombia, except Cauca, Narino, and Magdalena Departments, (Cuba, Canal Zone, and Panama must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Havana, Kingston, Colon, Savanilla, and Cartagena, at 8:30 A. M.—Danube......Mar. 10

Cabedello, (other parts of Brazil must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Cabedello, Rio Janeiro, and Santos, at 9 A. M.—Tyr......Mar. 10

Jamaica, via Kingston, at 9:30 A. M.—Sama......Mar. 10

Turks Island and Dominican Republic, at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12 M.)—Iroquois......Mar. 10

Canal Zone, Panama, Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &s., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Cauca, and Narino Departments of Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, Bocas del Toro, and Costa Rica, (Cuba, other parts of Honduras, and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Havana, Cristobal, Bocas del Toro, and Port Limon, at 12 M.—Tenadores......Mar. 10

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Feb. 10; Shanghai, Feb. 13, and Yokohama, Feb. 20—which arrived per steamer Monteagle, were dispatched east from Seattle on March 6, and are due in New York tomorrow.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain, Ireland, France, Gibraltar, and Italy—Sailings uncertain.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia, Denmark, Sweden, and Norway—No sailing at present.

Post Office Bars Pacifist Card.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—A pacifist postcard, headed "American University Bulletin," mailed in large numbers in New York, has been barred from the mails by the Post Office Department under the sections of the Criminal Code prohibiting anything tending to incite arson, murder, anarchy, or assassination and anything bearing an inscription detrimental to the character of any one. American University officials here complained the card was not issued by the university and they had no knowledge of it.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., MARCH 9.
SS El Mundo, Galveston to New York, was 275 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Morro Castle, Havana to New York, was 50 miles N. E. of Havana at 4 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 200 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 110 miles S. W. of Hatteras at noon.
SS J. D. Rockefeller, New Orleans to New York, was 200 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Ranuco, Tampico to New York, was 309 miles E. of Tampico at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 11 miles S. E. of Tortugas at noon.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 192 miles E. of Galveston at noon.
SS El Siglo, Galveston to New York, was 324 miles E. of Galveston at 6 P. M.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 630 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, crossed Galveston Bar at 8 P. M.
SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 151 miles S. at noon.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Shanghai City, (also specially addressed mail for other parts of China, Japan, and Korea,) (via Seattle)—Ixion......Mar. 10

Japan, Korea, China, (except Shanghai City,) and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Asia..Mar. 10

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via Seattle)—Canada Maru..Mar. 11

NEW YORK.

HOTEL GRAMATAN
28 Minutes from Grand Central.
A city hotel in a country setting. All outdoor sports. Children's play ground. Special rates for Spring.
HOTEL GRAMATAN, Lawrence Park, Bronxville, N. Y.
Asa O. Gallup, Vice-President.

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NEW JERSEY.

Hotel Beechwood
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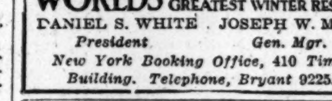
Under same management as Forest Hills Inn, L. I., and The Hall, Glen Cove.
Easy Commutation via D., L. & W. and Hudson Tubes. Near Baltusrol and Canoe Brook Golf Links. Exceptionally dry and invigorating air; elevation 550 feet. Splendid location. References.
Telephone—1854 Summit.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.



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On the ocean front. A house of charming features and refined atmosphere with capacity for 1,200 guests. Hot and cold sea and fresh water in all baths.
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Magnificent restaurant. French cuisine.
Daily concerts in hotel promenade.
Reservations for Easter Holidays can now be made.

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Occupying entire block of ocean front in the fashionable Chelsea section; 200 bedchambers with private baths (fresh and sea water). High-class orchestra, cafe, grill, etc. French chefs. Golf privileges. Autos meet trains. Booklet. Open all year.
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Ocean view. Capacity 350. Private baths, running water in rooms, elevator, etc. Music. Special—$15 up weekly; $2.50 up daily. Open all year. Booklet.
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WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Four blocks from White House; 431 rooms; absolutely new; finest Southern cuisine; room and private bath, American plan, $4 day; room and private bath, $2; two to six rooms, bath and kitchen, fully furnished, china, silver; week or month.

NEW ENGLAND.

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Berkshire Hills, 1114 feet elevation. American Plan. A comfortable, homelike house.

LEGAL NOTICES.

TO THE CREDITORS OF THE STILLWELL CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.:

In pursuance of an order of the Court of Chancery of the State of New Jersey, made on the day of the date hereof, in a case wherein John S. Ellsworth and others are Complainants, and The Stillwell Chemical Company, Inc., et al., are Defendants, notice is hereby given to all of the creditors of the said company to present to John W. McGeehan, Jr., the Receiver of said company, at his office, Room 303, Kinney Building, No. 790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J., their several claims and demands against said company, itemized and duly verified under oath or affirmation, within two months from the date hereof, or they will be excluded from the benefit of such dividend as may hereafter be made and declared by said court from the assets of said company.

Dated February 13, 1917.

JOHN W. McGEEHAN, Jr., Receiver of The Stillwell Chemical Company, Inc., 790 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold four five-gallon cans of scallops. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 19, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 28, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold three five-gallon cans of scallops. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 19, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 28, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

INSTRUCTION.

YOUNG WOMEN DO YOU FORGET names, faces, addresses, phone numbers, appointments, stories, facts, etc.?
Free Demonstration of marvelous feats of memory Wednesday, March 14th, 8:15 P. M., at Harlem Branch Y. W. C. A., 78 West 124th Street. Call, phone or write for circular.
Harlem Branch Y. W. C. A. 75 West 124th St.
Bronx Branch Y. W. C. A. 329 East 176th St.

Learn LANGUAGES —AT THE— Berlitz School
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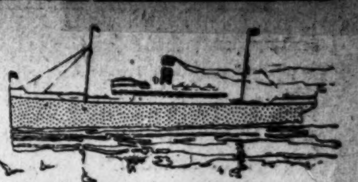
N. Y. ELECTRICAL SCHOOL
137 W. 17th St. Tel 2833 Chelsea.



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Visit the beautiful Yumuri Valley and the Caves of Bellamar (10 days round trip)
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Sails fortnightly from New York
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First-Class Fare $40.

Further information on application to any authorized Tourist Agency or to the General Offices of the
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Sky and sea of a wonderful tropic blue; harbors where once lay rakish pirate ships; quaint Spanish towns and massive fortifications. This trip to Porto Rico is one of appealing charm and vivid interest.
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From New York to and around Porto Rico, stopping at principal ports and return. A 10,000-ton steamer is your home for the entire voyage. Attractive accommodations. Excellent cuisine. Sailing every Saturday, under the American Flag. Write for booklet.
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Inquire for Sailings, etc.
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PROVIDENCE Boat Direct $1.60
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $3.
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily, at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., ex. Sun., 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6 P. M.

NAVIGATION OPEN
Beginning Monday, March 12, service resumed to Newburgh. Phone Franklin 4675 for sailing time.
Central Hudson Line.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that on February 16, 1917, SUGAR PRODUCTS CO. and SUGAR PRODUCTS SHIPPING COMPANY, INC., filed their petition praying limitation of liability as owners of the steam tug "C. W. MORSE," for any loss, damage or injury arising out of or connected with the loss of the said tug "C. W. MORSE" and of the lives on board for the reasons mentioned in said petition; that the petitioners have stipulated to pay into this court the value of their interest in said tug and pending freight as appraised, viz.: Ten Thousand Dollars ($10,000), with interest from June 23, 1916; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said loss are required by the monition issued to me by said court to prove their claims before MAX ROCKMORE, Commissioner, at his office, Room 349, Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, on or before May 28, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., and that persons not so proving claims will be then defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold three five-gallon cans of scallops.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 19, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 28, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold three boxes, each containing two five-gallon cans of scallops.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 26, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated March 6, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 50 cases, each containing 48 packages of tomato pulp.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 26, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated March 5, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

DURLAND'S RIDING ACADEMY
and the Bridle Paths of Central Park
Should Appeal to Every Lover of Horseback Riding

THE ACADEMY
Is at 66th St. and Central Park West.
Right at the Entrance of the Bridle Paths.
Our Arena is 100 by 200 ft., and every facility is afforded to those who wish to take lessons.
Well Trained and Mannered Horses. Skilled Riding Masters. Sunny and Attractive Locker and Dressing Rooms. Spring will soon be here, when you can see Central Park at its best.
Write for Booklet and Full Particulars.

FOUNDED 1856

OUR rigid standards of utmost quality are permitted to relax. Markets may fluctuate, materials may be scarce and difficult to procure, but the adherence to quality first which we have enforced for over sixty years never is permitted to weaken one iota. Ample variety of Spring clothes for Men and Boys.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

CREDIT MEN INDORSE TRADE ACCEPTANCES

Conference of Bankers and Merchants Here Approves Federal Reserve Plan.

NO FINAL AGREEMENT YET

But Promoters of Meeting Say That Acceptance of General Form Will Come Later.

The movement for the substitution of the trade acceptance for the so-called "open book account" in mercantile transactions, as suggested by the provisions of the Federal Reserve act, received a powerful impetus yesterday at an all-day conference held at the Hotel Astor, which was participated in by representative bankers, merchants, and executive officers of many trade organizations from all parts of the country.

The conference was called under the auspices of the National Association of Credit Men, and the 250 members who attended the meeting, while giving their approval, with few exceptions, to the principle of the system of trade acceptances, were unable to formulate a uniform or specific form of acceptance for universal use. The promoters of the conference said that it had not been expected that a definite agreement would be reached as to the form at this time, but that the discussion of the subject from many angles was most helpful. It was added that when sentiment had properly crystallized in banking and mercantile circles agreement on a general form of trade acceptance would be comparatively easy.

J. H. Tregoe, Secretary Treasurer of the National Association of Credit Men, in calling the meeting to order explained that a trade acceptance was a bill of exchange drawn by the seller on the purchaser of goods sold and accepted by such purchaser, and added:

"To be eligible for purchase by a Federal Reserve Bank, the bill must have arisen out of an actual commercial transaction, domestic or foreign; that is, it must be a bill which has been issued or drawn for agricultural, industrial, or commercial purposes or the proceeds of which have been used or are to be used for the purpose of producing, purchasing, carrying, or marketing goods in one or more of the steps of the process of production, manufacture, or distribution. It must have a maturity at time of purchase of not more than ninety days, exclusive of days of grace."

Mr. Tregoe then turned the direction of the conference over to Charles D. Joyce of Philadelphia, President of the National Association of Credit Men, as Chairman.

Beverly D. Harris, Vice President of the National City Bank of New York, speaking in favor of the system, declared it would not eliminate the one-name paper or the banker's acceptance, as these already had their places in the banking system. He said the cash discount was one of the big questions involved in the plan of trade acceptances. Summing up the advantages to be derived from the general use of trade acceptances, Mr. Harris said:

"Trade acceptances, when developed as they should be, will strengthen the general underlying situation in making book credits liquid and available and creating a large volume of self-liquidating paper, arising from actual transactions in consumable merchandise, available for discount with the Federal Reserve Bank, and not previously available."

Dr. H. Parker Willis, Secretary of the Federal Reserve Board, said that the problems included credit and sales practice. The American banker, he stated, had adopted an attitude of help toward the trade acceptance, but pioneers were necessary. In the opinion of the Reserve Board's Secretary, the trade acceptance was no longer a question of theory, and needed only concerted action to make the plan a success.

Edward D. Page, a big distributor in this city of textile goods, inquired how the trade acceptance system would be applied to the dry goods business as conducted in this country. Mr. Page seemed to think the new plan would force merchants in his line to put more pieces of paper out. Secretary Willis, in reply, said that while in Mr. Page's case an adjustment to the acceptance system might prove difficult, he felt the problem could be worked out.

T. James Fernley, Advisory Secretary of the National Wholesale Dry Goods Association, sounded a note of warning when he said the distributers would oppose the acceptances if they lost their cash premium. He believed, however, that the acceptance plan need not interfere with the cash discount system.

Other speakers were Harry D. Kohn, Chairman of the Trade Acceptance Committee of the National Association of Clothing Manufacturers; O. J. Sands, President of the American National Bank of Richmond, Va.; R. H. Treman, Deputy Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York; D. C. Wills, agent of the Federal Reserve Bank of Cleveland, Ohio; W. F. H. Koelsch, Vice President of the Bank of the United States, New York; Dr. J. T. Holdsworth, Dean of the Department of Commerce, University of Pittsburgh; Kenneth R. Hooker of Cincinnati, and others.

CHICAGO'S LARGE INCOMES.

Three of McCormick Family in List —Field Estate Earns $10,000,000.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Income tax figures being compiled are said to show four Chicago individuals—three of them members of one family—and three estates with incomes of $1,000,000 a year or more. The figures follow:

	Valuation.	Income.
Marshall Field estate	$225,000,000	$10,000,000
J. Ogden Armour....	125,000,000	5,000,000
Harold F. McCormick	45,000,000	1,700,000
Mrs. Nettie F. McCormick..........	27,000,000	1,075,000
Cyrus H. McCormick.	30,000,000	1,200,000
Otto Young estate....	26,500,000	1,060,000
G. F. Swift estate....	26,000,000	1,025,000

Others are said to have incomes above the million mark, but as the income is in the form of dividends from corporations which themselves pay the tax the individuals are not required to file.

FIGHT NEW SCHOOL BILL.

Board of Superintendents Fear Their Places Will Be Abolished.

The By-Laws Committee of the Board of Education held a conference yesterday afternoon at President Willcox's office, 3 South William Street, with Deputy State Commissioner Finegan on the new education bill, known as the Finegan or Home Rule bill. There was prolonged discussion, but no conclusion was arrived at. The question of the representation of Manhattan and of Brooklyn in the proposed new Board of Education was not discussed.

Members of the Board of Education have received a letter from one of the Associate City Superintendents with regard to the Finegan bill. The letter, in part, reads:

"The new educational bill introduced in the Legislature is giving the Board of Superintendents much concern. I suppose you have seen it. I understand that it is under consideration by your By-Laws Committee with a view to some action by the Board of Education.

"Its application may be of benefit to the upstate cities and towns, but it revolutionizes the school administration in New York City and leaves the financial control in the Board of Estimate, with no adequate provision for the independence of the Board of Education.

"It repeals the section of the charter which makes the Board of Superintendents a statutory body with definite powers and duties. But it does not repeal the provision for a Board of Examiners or the Attendance Bureau. It is very clearly an attempt to abolish the Board of Superintendents and provides that the Board of Education may create or abolish any boards, bureaus, positions, &c. The author of the measure admits that he does not believe in a Board of Superintendents. There are probably some members of the Board of Education who would abolish the Board of Superintendents. We think it ought to be maintained."

FREIGHT STRIKE MAY GROW.

Emissaries of Central Men Who Quit Hope to Involve 2,500.

If emissaries who started work yesterday are successful, 2,500 men will swell the ranks of the 250 freight handlers who quit the New York Central yards at Eleventh Avenue and Thirtieth Street on Thursday, demanding an increase of wages from 22 to 25 cents an hour. Despite the assurances of Central officials that the strike was a small matter, and the efforts of 100 negro strikebreakers, who labored all day under police protection, freight transfer at the Thirtieth Street yard was badly hampered.

At the offices of William H. Newman, General Freight Agent of the New York Central, it was said that the company did not care to make any statement regarding the strike. It was even denied that there was any trouble whatever with the men. When an official was asked why policemen had been stationed at the yards, he replied that he did not know of any reason why they should be there.

While the strikers are at present unorganized, Antonio Corelli, the ringleader, said yesterday that organization would start at once, and that representatives from the American Federation of Labor had consented to affiliation. The plan to spread the strike will start early today when delegates will be sent to the New York Central terminals in Hoboken, where 1,000 men are employed; to the West Shore yards at Sixtieth Street, where the same number work, and to Pier 39, foot of Christopher Street, where 500 men work.

WENDEL HEIRS TO APPEAL.

Part of Estate of "Hermit of Fifth Avenue" Is Reappraised.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 9.—As a result of the reappraisal today of certain real estate of the late John G. Wendel, known as the "hermit of Fifth Avenue," Manhattan, which Mr. Wendel deeded to his sisters shortly before his death, the heirs intend to appeal.

When Transfer Tax Appraiser Clark first appraised the property of Mr. Wendel, who died in California, he exempted six pieces of New York property worth $1,525,000, which Mr. Wendel had deeded to his six sisters under power from his father, the late John D. Wendel. The State Controller urged that this property should have been taxed, as it was contended that Mr. Wendel had made the transfer in anticipation of death and to escape the inheritance tax.

Under the original appraisal the estate was taxed $69,912, and under the new appraisal the additional tax amounts to $20,955 more.

Although Mr. Wendel was supposed to have been worth about $50,000,000 only $2,817,097 was taxed in this State, as he had transferred most of his property to his sisters—Josephine J. S. Wendel, Ella Von E. Wendel, Rebecca A. D. Swope, Mary E. A. Wendel, Augusta A. D. Wendel, and Georgianna G. R. Wendel.

Ten Eyck Estate to Daughter.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 9.—The will of James C. Ten Eyck of Peekskill, at one time a noted oarsman, whose son is coach of the Syracuse University crew, was filed today with Surrogate Sawyer of Westchester County. His daughter, Susan, inherits the entire estate, which is small.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

A certain hesitation in business, with shrinkage in its volume, is natural at this season, and there is now all the more reason for it because of present disturbing elements. Yet the volume of transactions is greater than usual at this period and the position of commerce and industry remains remarkably strong, notwithstanding the foreign complications, transportation delays, and doubts about future supplies and prices. Recent storms and cold hindered efforts to relieve the freight congestion, and overseas shipments continue difficult and uncertain, but domestic movements of raw materials and products are freer and there is somewhat less restraint on manufacturing activities.

Unprecedented bank clearings for this period continue, the total at leading centres this week aggregating no less than $5,059,563,022, an increase of 25.9 per cent., as compared with the same week last year and of 104 per cent. as contrasted with the corresponding week in 1915.

Bradstreet's says:

Beyond cavil jobbing trade for Spring account is good, and at the same time manufacturing capacity in the larger industries is overtaxed to fill orders, with car shortages still preventing anything like free movements, but a sharp line must be drawn between buying for nearby delivery, as well as between heavy orders already booked and that respecting further new buying for far-off account.

Central Office Service

—as developed by the Holmes Company—assures the prompt and efficient protection of your property.

A burglar, fire, leak or other unforeseen irregularity, coming in contact with our wires, causes an alarm to sound in the Holmes "Central Office."

Here trained and capable men are always on duty. They respond at once to protect your property.

HOLMES

ELECTRIC • PROTECTIVE • COMPANY
26 • CORTLANDT • ST • tel.—Cortlandt • 10

MUST SAVE PRINT PAPER.

Publishers Asked to Use Less of It and Apply Rigid Economy.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—News print paper price arbitration, undertaken by the Federal Trade Commission, will succeed, in the opinion of the commission, only if publishers practice the closest economies in the use of paper. Blank agreement forms sent today to publishers throughout the country inform them that to benefit by the price-fixing plan they must not only consent to relinquish 5 per cent. of their paper requirements, but must agree to discontinue return privileges and must buy additional paper only to meet the most urgent needs.

The commission expects to go ahead with its plans as soon as enough publishers come into the arrangement to make it practicable. The price-fixing proposal, as advanced by manufacturers, will be operative for six months. The commission has set a price of $2.50, but in its notice to publishers says this price will be tried first for three months and then if found too low will be readjusted.

To insure that small publishers get paper, the commission is working on a plan under which manufacturers will sell to them first the paper released by large publishers.

EXPENSE BILL SIGNED.

New State Fair Building Could Be Used for Cavalry.

ALBANY, March 9.—The Emergency Appropriation bill, making immediately available $1,333,499 for State departmental expenses, most of which have been occasioned by the increased cost of necessities of life, was signed by Governor Whitman today.

In a memorandum the Governor said that the proposed new exhibition building for horses on the State Fair grounds at Syracuse, for the construction of which $200,000 is appropriated in the measure, would be used either by the State or the Federal Government "in the event that it should become necessary to mobilize all of the possible cavalry strength of this State for defensive purposes."

Controller Travis announced today that it cost New York State $33,807,691 to conduct its governmental affairs for the eight months ended March 1, a decrease of $6,757,062 over the preceding corresponding period. In this time the revenues from indirect sources increased $4,027,621 over those of the preceding eight months, reaching a total of $41,676,061. He attributed a decrease of $28,081 in excess receipts to the spread of local option. Marked gains were shown in the revenues from corporation, inheritance, and stock transfer taxes.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—736—City and County of Denver et al., appellants, v. Denver Union Water Co., and 737—The Denver Union Water Co., appellants, v. City and County of Denver et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

492—Oregon & California Railroad Co. et al. v. United States.—Argument continued for United States and concluded for Union Trust Co.

481—United States, appellant, v. United States Steel Corp. et al.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until Monday next.

Call for March 12: Nos. 481, 475, 685, 697, 733, 764, 401, 649, 683 (and 684,) 775 (and 776,) 545, 142, and 143.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—Room 328, P. O. Bldg.—At 12:30 P. M. US<Murphy.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION, First Department. DECISIONS.

Marion T. Eltonhead, respt., v. Travelers Insurance Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Order filed.

Re Charles F. Fowles, dec'd.—Decree reversed, with costs to appellants, payable out of the estate, and decree ordered as stated in opinion. Opinions by Shearn and Page, JJ., (Page, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

John D. Ireland, applt., v. Arthur Woods, as Commr., respt.—Order affirmed, with costs. Opinion by Shearn, J. Settle order on notice.

George Steinheimer, an inft., appt., v. John W. McKinnon, respt.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

Joseph Beck, respt., v. The Only Skirt Co., appt.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

Joseph Sommerman, as admr., respt., v. Joseph C. Seal, appit.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

People, respt., v. Charles Schwartz, appit.—Judgment reversed and new trial ordered. Opinion by Shearn, J. Settle order on notice.

Aetna Explosives Co., respt., v. Edgar W. Bassick et al., applts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, motion denied, and temporary injunction vacated, with $10 costs. Opinions by Page and Scott, JJ., (Clarke, P. J., and Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

James S. Metcalfe, applt., v. Bill Board Pub. Co., respt.—Order modified as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Shearn, J. Settle order on notice.

Re Frederic E. Gibert, dec'd.—Order, so far as appealed from by the Controller, affirmed, and so far as appealed from by the estate, reversed and proceeding remitted to the appraiser as stated in opinion, without costs. Opinion by Shearn, J. Settle order on notice.

Charles A. Moran, as trustee, respt.-applt., v. Gifford Pinchot, impld., applt.-respt.—On defendants' appeal, judgment affirmed. On plaintiff's appeal, judgment modified, as stated in opinion, with costs of appeal to plaintiff against defendant, Gifford Pinchot. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Carl Junk, respt., v. Terry & Tench Co., applt.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

Re Denis Shea, dec'd.—Order affirmed and decree modified, as stated in opinion, with costs to appellant payable out of the estate. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Jules Abrahamson, respt., v. Daniel H. Steele, applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, with leave to defendant to amend on payment of costs. Opinion by Shearn, J. Order filed.

William A. Halbe, applt., v. Samuel Adams et al., respts.; same v. same.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and counterclaim dismissed on the merits and case remitted to Trial Term, as stated in opinion. Opinion by Page, J., (Smith, J., dissenting.) Settle orders on notice.

Ida Waronen, as admx., applt., v. Arthur McMullen Co. et al., respts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion.

Anita Draughts, respt., v. American Piano Co., applt.; Joseph J. Dockweiler v. same.—Judgments and orders affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Orders filed.

People, applt., v. Horace S. Tuthill et al., respts.—Judgment reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Scott and Page, JJ. (Smith and Page, JJ., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Mary Daly, as admx., respt., v. Interboro R. T. Co., applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

People, respt., v. Henry Hirsch, applt.—Judgment affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Peter McBreen, applt., v. Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Pearl Smith, an infant, respt., v. Bernheimer & Schwartz Brewing Co., applt.; Maurice H. Smith v. same.—Judgments and orders affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Orders filed.

Re Bronx Parkway Commission, respt., v. Filomena Cipolla, applt.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and petition dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Davis, J. Settle order on notice.

James J. Duncan, respt., v. International Committee of Young Men's Christian Association, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Smith and Scott, JJ. (Scott and Page, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

People, respt., v. John de George, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed. No opinion. Order filed.

Abraham Heilbroner, Committee, &c., respt., v. Fidelity & Casualty Co., of N. Y., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Katie Voigt, respt., v. Margaret F. Johnson, applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements and motion granted, with $10 costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend on payment of all costs. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

Onondaga Litholite Co., respt., v. Michael Staub, applt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs and complaint dismissed, with costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Richard S. Harvey, respt., v. N. Y. Assets Realization Co., et al., applts.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Re Harry P. Wendt, applt., v. John T. McCarrier et al., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Davis, J. Order filed.

Robert Herbst, respt., v. Keystone Driller Co., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Same v. same.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Smith, J. Order filed.

Louis Orlik et al., applts., v. National Carbon Co., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Emma Berger, applt., v. the Warden of the Workhouse, respt.—Order affirmed. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Attilio de Cicco, respt., v. Joseph Schweizer, impld., applt.—Order reversed and motion granted as stated in opinion. Opinion by Smith, J. Settle order on notice.

Elise C. McCallum, as extrix., respt., v. The Beau-Site Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinions by Davis, J., and Clarke, P. J. Order filed.

Re Emma M. Raymond.—Motion denied. Settle order on notice.

Re John T. Delany.—Reference ordered to Hon. J. J. Freedman, official referee. Order filed.

Re Jacob N. Flowerman.—Reference ordered to Hon. John J. Freedman, official referee. Settle order on notice.

Sidney M. Eeeter, respt., v. Anna K. Daniel, applt.—Appeal dismissed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

APPELLATE DIVISION — First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Hotchkiss, J.—Ex parte business.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Cohalan, J.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Zeller, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Delehanty, J.—Valentine<Immerman—Charles L. Hoffman. Seamen's Bank<Mayer—Philip J. Dunn.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Hotchkiss, J.—Reyton Realty Co.<Man & Onx Estate Corporation—Joseph P. Morrissey. Thomas B. Hidden<V. R. Building Corporation—John J. Mackin.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department. DECISIONS.

W. Areman, as recr., &c., respt., v. H. Goodman et al, applts.—Motion granted, without costs.

W. F. Bebell, applt., and H. W. Hodges, respt., v. J. M. Ehrlich et al.—Motion granted.

J. M. Beitler, respt., v. R. Riordon Corp., applt.—Motion denied, with leave to apply at Special Term to amend the notice of appeal.

N. Briganti, as admr., &c., respt., v. F. Szemko et al, copartners, &c., and D. Meyer, applt. (Acts 1 and 2.)—Motion denied, without costs.

V. Cornell, respt., v. S. W. Bonsall, applt., et al, defts.—Motion denied, without costs.

R. M. Davis, respt., v. Nassau E. R. R., applt.—Motion denied on condition, otherwise motion granted, with $10 costs.

J. Dunsmure, respt. v. Hotel Shelborne, Inc., applt.—Motion denied on condition that applt. perfect his appeal, place the case on the April calendar and be ready when reached, otherwise motion granted, with $10 costs.

A. C. Hottenroth, respt., v. R. K. Mickey and General Aeronautic Co., applt.—Motion granted, without costs.

Re supplementary proceedings Cooper Co., respt., v. B. Naumberg, applt.—Motion for stay granted, without costs.

Re petition of W. A. Goodhart to prove the last will of J. A. Maxwell, &c.—Motion granted and order signed.

Re application of J. J. Graham, an attorney.—Motion denied.

Re Patrick H. Morey, as President of the Village of Tivoli, Dutchess County, N. Y.—Application denied.

Re Rufus Sayre, dec'd.—Motion to dismiss appeal as to Edward C. Sayre denied, without costs; motion to dismiss appeal as to E. H. Sayre denied, without costs.

M. Lemik, respt., v. American Sugar Refining Co., applt.—Motion denied, without costs.

W. J. Logan, applt., v. American Sugar Refining Co., respt.—Motion for reargument or leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied.

R. Nauyoks, respt., v. Otis Elevator Co., defts., and Levy-Gilliland Co., applt.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

J. Neustedt, respt., v. Jamaica Estates et al., defts.; E. E. Deal et al., applts.—Motion granted, without costs.

W. T. Nickerson, respt., v. Electro Silicon Co., applts.—The order may be resettled so as to declare that the judgment was reversed because it was against the weight of evidence.

People, respts., v. F. P. Blumenthal, applt.—Motion for stay denied; motion made by the people granted.

Same respts. v. C. E. Hoppe, applt.—Motion denied on condition that applt. perfect his appeal, place the case on the April calendar, and be read for argument when reached, otherwise motion granted.

Same v. G. Schloer, applt.—Motion granted.

D. H. Baylis, respt., v. Board of Supervisors of Nassau County et al., respts.; Elmont Cemetery, Inc., intervenor-applt. — Motion granted, without costs.

W. C. A. Brower, respt., v. same.—Motion granted, without costs.

E. B. Reilly, respt., v. E. J. Reilly, applt.—Motion for stay granted.

Robinson Amusement Co., respt., v. Brighton Beach Casino, applt.—Motion denied, with $10 costs.

R. Schnibbe, respt., v. Hauck Mfg. Co., deft., and O. S. Lewis, as trustee, &c., applt.—Motion for leave to appeal to the Court of Appeals denied, with $10 costs.

J. C. Snyder, respt., v. N. Y., N. H. & H. R. R., applt.—Motion denied, without costs.

C. H. Tibbits, respt., v. J. M. Cohen, applt., et al., respts.—Motion granted, without costs.

Title Guarantee and Trust Co., as trustee, respt., v. Queens Land and Title Co., applt., et al., defts.—Motion denied on condition that applt. perfect his appeal, place the case on the April calendar, and be ready when reached, otherwise motion granted, with $10 costs.

L. Bresslin, respt., v. Sun Printing and Publishing Asso., applt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed, with costs.

W. & F. Brunner, respts., v. Diogenes Brewing Co. and F. Fooshkill, applts., impleaded with I. Berger, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

I. R. Doerfler, applt., v. S. E. Pottsberg, &c., et al., respts.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, without prejudice to a renewal at a proper time.

D. Flood, as admx. E. Burns, decd., respt., v. G. H. Duval, deft., and F. Filman, applt.—Order affirmed with costs.

G. Hansen, as admr. of W. Hanson, decd., respt., v. N. Y. Railways Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

Re final judicial settlement of the account of G. M. Clapp as sole surviving Trustee, &c., of B. Clapp, decd.—Decree of Surrogate's Court of Dutchess County in so far as appealed from reversed, with costs to the appellant payable out of the estate, and matter remitted to said court for further disposition.

Re supplementary proceedings of Silverman Dairy Company, respt., v. P. Econopouly, applt.—Order of the County Court of Kings County reversed, $10 costs and disbursements.

H. L. Kent, applt., v. G. H. Fraser, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Mechanics Bank of Brooklyn v. C. N. Y., respt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

A. Orecchiato, respt., v. A. F. Chittenden, as admx., &c., of O. Friederich, decd., applt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs and complaint dismissed with costs.

H. W. Orthey, as substituted trustee, &c., of F. Westphal, dec'd, respt., v. A. Bogan et al., defts., A. Bowden, applt., and J. F. Conway, as committee, &c., respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

F. Ponte, an infant, respt., v. N. Y. Catholic Protectory, Inc., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

People, applts., v. C. H. Gaab, respt.—Order of the Court of Special Sessions affirmed.

Same, respt., v. Gasau-Thompson Co., Inc., applts.—Judgment of conviction affirmed.

Same, applt., v. D. Wallace, respt.—Order of Court of Special Sessions affirmed.

Same, applt., v. H. Wetzel, respt.—Order of the Court of Special Sessions affirmed.

C. H. Tibbits, respt., v. J. M. Cohen et al., defts., F. Klein, applt.—Order modified on reargument and as so modified affirmed.

Geo. Wasner, respt., v. H. J. Curtis, applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

G. Watson, respt., v. J. McAuliffe, applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted unless within twenty days defendant reduces the amount of the verdict, in which event judgment, as so modified, and the orders are affirmed, without costs.

J. Zuaro, respt., v. S. Moskowitz, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs.

DECISIONS BY THE PRESIDING JUSTICE.—On application to appeal from the Appellate Term:

J. H. Beals, respt., v. J. L. E. Schueler, applt.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

Drake Brothers Co., respt., v. P. H. Reid, applt.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

Lawyers Title and Trust Company, applt., v. I. Ellman, respt.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

E. H. Scally, respt., v. B. Trad, applt., impldd.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

M. Sussfeld, applt., v. Lyon Paint Works, Inc., et al., respts.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

Williamsburg Power Co., applt., v. Thomas Schotten et al., respts.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

DECISION BY JUSTICE PUTNAM.—On application to appeal from the Appellate Term:

R. W. Raymond, respt., v. Frank L. Ferguson, applt.—Application denied, with $10 costs.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Motions—Kelly, J. At 10 A. M.

Re Whitlock Avenue, (reargument.)

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M. Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM—(Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT — Mullan, J. — Phraner<Flaum—J. Clifford McChristie. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co.<A. Warren Construction—Jacob Newmark.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

CLOAKINGS.—Fall jobs Lymansville or American pebble cheviots, other plain cloths, also plushes. Fidelity Cloak Co., 135 West 17th.

DESK SETS.—Chinese raised lacquer desk sets, tea tables; high-grade goods; sacrifice. Spring 5704.

DRESSES.—Looking at fine sport and wash dresses. 122 West 26th, 7th floor.

HEADED CORDUROL, 36-inch, white, narrow wale; state price and quantity; submit samples. K 314 Times Downtown.

MALLINSON'S KHAKI KOOL; any quantity wanted at $2.35. Phone 6691 Mad. Square.

PLUSH.—We pay spot cash for esquimette; other kinds. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

POIRET TWILL.—Any quantity wanted by suit house; black, navy, tan, Botany, Garfield, or similar; submit swatches. K 51 Times.

POPLINS.—Open for gray, Copen, and Magenta poplins or will exchange same for apple green and gold. Chelsea 9760.

POPLINS wanted; 36-inch Parker, Wilder & Co., 1055, colors apple green, gold, Copenhagen, for cash. Chelsea 2709.

POPLINS.—Gold, Copen, green, Pacific, or Whitmans. Phone 9423 Chelsea.

POPLINS wanted, all shades, for cash. W. Rubens, Madison Square 7145.

SERGE.—Wanted, American serge, 0936, all shades. Chelsea 7233.

SUITS.—Jobber looking at tailor-made suits. M. Rosen & Co., 11 East 31st St.

WOOLENS.—Export house interested buying Juilliard's 3504 serge, 4050 satin; Lawrence's S. G. D. cloth; Lorraine's 1671-3665 serge; Bennett. Rector 6114.

Offerings to Buyers

COATS.—200 plush coats left; fur trimmed; cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

CORDUROYS.—A big lot of Spring and Fall corduroys to close out cheap. Call or phone Hyman Levin Co., Inc., 54 West 21st St., New York Cit. Tel. Gram. 6162.

JAP SILK.—100 pieces; 7½ mummy; first quality. Rosenberg, Spring 2830.

POPLIN.—Silk and wool poplin, taffetas, Georgettes, all colors; immediate delivery. J. L. Sachs, 315 4th Av. Gramercy 3445-3446.

POPLIN.—Quantity Susquehanna silk and cotton, file lustre; all shades. Spring 2830.

POPLINS.—Will sell high colors below mill price. Farragut 616.

SERGE.—Juilliards 54221, all colors, at $1.15 per yard; botanys 4247, white, at $1.50 per yard. Farragut 6224.

SERGE.—Botany No. 11,433, 20 pieces navy, $1.37½. Telephone Mad. Sq. 10280.

SILK SHIRTS, worn, repaired like new, 75c.; no worn parts detected. N. Y. Shirt Repairing Exchange, 170 5th Av.

SNAP FASTENERS.—Imported finish, finest quality, largest output; all sizes; immediate deliveries; extraordinary inducements for large quantities. Snap Fastener Mfg. Co., 1,328 B'way, Suite 635-637. Greeley 2682.

SNAP FASTENERS, finest quality only, lowest prices to dealers. Bethlehem Snap Fastener Co., 1,013 Myrtle Av., Brooklyn. 'Phone 1808 Williamsburg.

SNAP FASTENERS. — Spring fasteners for export; immediate delivery; bulk or carded; or your own cards if desired. Spring 9539.

SNAP FASTENERS, all sizes. Stuyvesant 1696.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..4¼@4½ per cent. for the best names
Thursday...4¼@4½ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Rains Did Not Hurt Trade.

Retail buying on the part of Southern merchants is said to be keeping up longer and more actively than usual this season, especially in such States as Georgia, Tennessee, and Florida. This is taken to indicate good buying on the part of consumers as a result of the good prices that are being obtained for cotton and other Southern products. The orders now coming in are especially pleasing to local wholesalers in view of the heavy rains in the South this Winter, which are said to have made the roads practically impassable in some sections and to have presaged lighter buying.

Dress Goods Demand Lessens.

Save for plain and fancy mohairs, which are moving actively, and for the lighter weights of fancy sport coatings, which are in fair demand, the call for Spring dress goods in local jobbing circles shows a noticeable tapering off. No complaint is made, however, for in practically all cases the Spring trade has run well ahead of last year's, and on some things buying has been stopped only by the inability of the wholesalers to get sufficient goods to supply the demand. An active advance business on Fall goods is reported, in which staple fabrics show up best at the moment. Storm and French serges are doing well in this business—the latter being the better of the two—and the call for broadcloths is excellent. One of the leading wholesale firms has already sold practically all of these goods that it can get for the coming season. Sport coatings are expected to do well for Fall in seasonable weights.

Early Reports on Clothing Good.

From the reports made by clothing salesmen who have made early trips, the trade may expect a remarkably good Fall business. The Eastern representative of one house stated that almost double the amount of the usual initial orders has been placed by his customers. The retail trade as a general rule, he said, will buy early for the new season, because to hold off their orders means paying more for the merchandise they will need. The lesson that to hold up business is to run up against advances was one that the retailers learned to their sorrow during operations for the Spring season.

Piece Goods Rather Dull.

Operations in the piece goods market are rather dull for the reason that the woolen mills have practically all the business they can handle. The tone of values is very strong, and mill agents are quite free in stating that, once the duplicating of the clothiers starts, prices will bound upward again. With the conditions that now exist in the raw material market, it is said that the advances to be instituted around the middle of next month will be heavier than even some of the best-posted buyers expect.

Unshipped Hose Easy to Sell.

Shipments of hosiery to northern European countries that have been tied up here by the German submarine activities have been found easy to dispose of in cases where the foreign buyers have become discouraged at the outlook and requested this action. A case was told of yesterday where a Dutch concern that had 1,000 dozen of children's hose tied up here for about a month asked a selling agent to dispose of them at a reasonable price, the buyer apparently wanting only to get his money back on them. The agent in question, in view of the friendly relations between them, determined to show the buyer a profit if possible. Almost at once the goods were disposed of at a price which gave the latter a return of about 17 per cent. on his money after the commission offered had been paid. In a somewhat similar case, 1,500 dozen of women's and misses' hose, destined for Scandinavia, were bought gladly by an American house at a good price.

No Letup in Gray Goods.

Buyers continued active in the local gray goods market yesterday, with most of their interest again given to printcloths. July-September deliveries of 39-inch 68-72s were sold at 8¼ cents, while similar shipments of 38½-inch 64-60s were disposed of at 7¼ cents. Spot lots of 80 squares moved at 10¼ cents. July-September deliveries of 39-inch 72-76s were taken at 9⅜ cents. For shipment in April and May 48 square four-yard sheetings brought 8½ cents. Good-sized sales of sateens and twills were also put through. Closing spot printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s...10½c	38½-inch, 64-60s..7½c
39-inch, 72-76s... 9½c	38½-inch, 64-56s..7¼c
39-inch, 68-72s... 8½c	38½-inch, 60-52s..6⅝c
39-inch, 56-44s... 6c	38½-inch, 60-48s..6⅜c
38½-inch, 64-64s.. 7⅝c	27-inch, 64-60s....5⅛c

To Speak to Skirt Makers.

William M. Wood, head of the American Woolen Company; Horace B. Cheney of Cheney Brothers, E. Irving Hanson of H. R. Mallinson & Co., and M. C. D. Crawford of Women's Wear are among the speakers who will address the New York Association of Separate Skirt Manufacturers at its second annual textile dinner, which is to be held on Monday evening at the Hotel McAlpin. A number of prominent textile men and retailers will be present. The topics to be discussed will cover work along co-operative lines that will be of interest to the manufacturer, retailer, and consumer.

A New Type of Soft Collar.

One of the largest collar makers in the country is offering for Spring delivery a new type of soft collar that is devised solely for wear with bow ties. The novelty consists of a slit on either side of the front opening of the outer fold, about three-eighths of an inch from the edge, through which the tie is passed. This not only keeps the tie securely in place, but prevents the collar from crumpling up after it is worn a while. It is made in several styles, but appears to be doing best in the really "Summery" types, of which the long-pointed effects are the leaders.

Will Tussahs Reach the $5 Mark?

With raw tussah silks now quoted above $4 a pound, the highest price reached in the history of the trade, there is no little speculation here as to their reaching the $5 mark. Quite a good deal of the advance on them is attributed to their wide use this season in shantungs, pongees, and various trade-marked sport silks, but the biggest factor, according to a trade authority, is the extent to which these silks have been bought by the allied Governments because of their great strength. They are used by the warring countries in fabrics for covering the wings of aeroplanes, for lightweight uniforms, for the powder bags used in firing big guns, and for cordite cartridge bags. They are used also in men's clothing on both sides of the Atlantic.

Not Afraid of High Prices.

A mill representative who was talking over the matter of high prices with a retailer expressed surprise that the latter was willing to pay $2 and $3 a yard more for cloth now when formerly an advance of 10 or 12 cents a yard was received with complaint. The retailer cleared up the situation from his angle. "The price of an article," he said, "seems to make it desirable to women nowadays. When it is a question of a woman paying $5 or $9 a yard for a certain fabric, the higher price, in the majority of cases, attracts her. Her argument is that if $9 a yard is asked for the material it must be good beyond question. That is why the sale of goods has so far not been very much affected by their greatly increased cost."

To Investigate East View Hospital.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., March 9.—Charles D. Millard, Chairman of the Westchester County Board of Supervisors, has directed that the Special Committee on Charities and Correction investigate charges made in an affidavit which Arthur Walker of Mount Vernon has sent to the supervisors, in which he alleges that, while a patient in the County Hospital at East View, he was not given enough to eat, and also that he was forced to sleep on a pile of ashes.

BUSINESS NOTES.

A cablegram received by the Department of Commerce from the American Consul General at London says that after April 1 no goods of neutral manufacture, in the production of which materials and labor of enemy origin amounting to more than 5 per cent. of the cost have been used, will be admitted to the United Kingdom except under license.

The Corset and Brassiere Salesmen's Association of New York will give a beefsteak dinner at Healy's, Sixty-sixth Street and Columbus Avenue, on the evening of Tuesday, March 20.

The American Consul General at London cables that the general license permitting the importation of all manufactures of wire is revoked, and there has been substituted a general license permitting the unrestricted importation of wire hooks—other than coat or hat hooks—wire nails, pins, and staples.

U-BOATS CUT OUR IMPORTS.

Entries from Europe in February One-fourth Less Than in January.

Germany's unrestricted submarine warfare resulted in a big drop in imports from Europe received at this port in February, compared with the corresponding month of 1916. According to the Custom House statement issued yesterday by Collector Dudley Field Malone, last month's imports here from European countries amounted to only $33,940,519, compared with $45,575,758 in February, 1916, a loss of $11,635,239.

The biggest slump in the case of a single nation was that of imports from England, which last month declined to $13,664,636, against $19,355,442 in the corresponding month one year ago. Imports from Scotland and Ireland also fell off last month. Compared with January, English merchandise entered at New York in February showed a decline of $4,000,000. This was regarded as significant in Customs circles in view of the fact that Germany announced her ruthless submarine warfare as effective Feb. 1. In December last England inbound trade here had a value of $15,045,054.

Although the Custom House report dealt only with values, it was assumed in well-informed circles that the drop in British imports generally related to textile goods and commodities generally transshipped in England for this country, such as rubber and other unmanufactured products or crude materials used by American manufacturers.

French imports, which in January totaled $10,447,378, fell to $8,073,724 in February, while a falling off was recorded compared with the corresponding month in 1916.

The deterrent effect of the German undersea campaign in February on imports from both the United Kingdom and France was the more emphasized as both nations were known to be speeding up their exports, import statistics here showing that entries had increased in the months immediately preceding the inauguration of ruthless submarine warfare. Russia's imports last month were negligible, being set down at only $34,571, compared with $1,480,835 in January. One year ago in February the empire's entries were valued at $151,687.

The official report also bore witness to the stringency of the Entente's blockade of Germany and Austria-Hungary. February entries from Germany were only $373, compared with $644,049 in February, 1916, and before the war a monthly average of several millions of dollars. Austria-Hungary's February imports were only $14,177. Turkey in Europe was unable to send a dollar's worth of merchandise here.

Italian entries last month were returned at only $2,149,215, against $4,259,368 in February, 1916. Inward trade from Belgium was valued at only $30,302.

Trade with most of the neutral European countries last month declined, although imports from Spain and Portugal increased. Inward trade with Greece, which in February, 1916, amounted to $1,009,668, declined last month to $126,079.

Despite gains in imports from South America, Asia, and Africa, the slump in trade from Europe, North America, and Oceanica, resulted in total imports at this port being much below those in January last, and February, 1916. Total entries here last month from all parts of the world, amounted to $97,834,838, compared with $128,344,239 in January of this year, and $103,084,535 in February, 1916.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

Dr. WILLIAM E. WOODEND.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Dr. William E. Woodend of Ulster County. Dr. Woodend failed in 1904, with liabilities of $196,000.

SAMUEL TAFEL, tailor, at 15 Seaman Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $3,568 and no assets.

NEENAN ELEVATOR COMPANY, INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Neenan Elevator Company of 90 West Street by W. J. Cunningham, $39; A. B. C. Iron Works, Inc., $148, and Pietz & Weber Iron Foundry, Inc., $830. Liabilities are $32,000 and assets $8,000.

WILLIAM F. MURRAY COMPANY.—Moses Kasman, trading as William F. Murray Company, stationers, at 30 Ann Street, had a petition in bankruptcy filed against him today by Carl Yalowitz, $445; Herman Abramowitz, $190, and Alliance Manufacturing Company, $35. Judge L. Hand appointed Mary Potter receiver. Liabilities are $6,000 and assets $2,500.

RAPHAEL KURZOK, clerk, at 916 Southern Boulevard, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities $6,880 and no assets.

S. RAIVES & CO., INC.—George W. Martin has been appointed receiver by Judge L. Hand for S. Raives & Co., jewelers, at 366 Fifth Avenue.

F. W. SACKETT, INC., wholesale dealer in jewelry at 59 Maiden Lane, has made an assignment to Walter Engels.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 273 business failures during the week in the United States, against 277 for the previous week. The Middle States had 63; New England, 31; Southern, 70; Western, 63; Northwestern, 22, and Far Western, 24. Canada had 34, against 21 for the preceding week. About 95 per cent. of the failures had capital of less than $5,000 and 7 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 9.—Madison Avenue Garage, Inc., schedules filed in Federal Court at Utica show liabilities of $59,125, and assets of $53,100.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban R. R. Co.—P. Dunne..........$1,238.74
Backel, Joseph—I. M. Kamenu..........150.00
Boldman, Edwin D.—E. Picker et al...186.24
Baucus, Joseph C.—Hargus Cafe Co. Inc..........113.11
Browne, John J., and Owen J. Silver—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y..........264.91
Blondheim, Lawrence—L. Braun..........136.41
Beecher, Jennie, or Jennie Hoover—H. Simon..........195.06
Coles Picture Machine Corp.—S. T. Walton..........113.89
Collins, Harry, and Casualty Co. of America—People, &c...........1,000.00
Collins, Cornelia P.—M. H. Cohen..........118.83
Colonial Assurance Co.—C. A. Smith Lumber Co., costs..........134.24
Campbell, Mary—James McCreery & Co.331.52
Colaluca, Leo—F. C. Jennings et al....140.78
Cooper & Evans Co.—City of N. Y., costs..........116.84
Day Pub. Co., Inc.—M. F. Seidman..1,141.12
Deane, Mary M. E.; Zoe Olive Deane, and Camille C. Power—M. J. Quinn..374.22
Desmond, Jeremiah J.—R. B. Johnson..598.88
Donnelly, Frank—F. Dooley..........114.16
Dooley, William G.—Motor Vim Co., Inc..........564.90
Dunn, Michael M., and John White—N. Y. Gas & Electric Appliance Co....147.61
Feuerstein, Alexander—S. Malow..........330.41
5,780 Broadway Building Co., Inc.—Broadway Central Bank..........238.91
Foard Holding Co., Inc.—Heights Plumbing Supply Co..........197.04
Four Hundred and Sixty-One Eighth Avenue Co., Edward L. Larkin, and John A. Larkin—S. B. Kneass..........1,199.23
Fodor, Antal—M. Z. Elias et al.......1,294.88
Gray, Charles P.—Saks & Co..........129.99
Gugino, Giuseppe — Borden's Condensed Milk Co..........230.68
Herz, Sol—H. Heilbrunn Co..........101.35
Hardenbrook, Ten Eyck—M. Edelmuth..111.71
Harrisk, Harry—People, &c..........200.00
Hagiobira, Dimento—Same..........200.00
Herman, Abraham—T. Marcusson..........200.00
Hoch, Jacob—D. Hollinger..........332.43
Jovans, Joseph—S. Lowenthal..........274.41
Jones, Ellison—E. M. Emery, costs....113.84
Kass, Isaac; Harry Shultz, and Frederick J. Kerner—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y..........113.41
Kalish, Harry—A. Galef..........836.42
Kipness, Alex—P. Rosenblum..........115.38
King, Coleman—E. George & Co., Inc..323.38
Katz, Harry—A. L. Stelker..........162.41
Klein & Bornstein, Inc.—J. F. Siegel..154.41
Kuhn, John F., Board of Education of City of N. Y., City of N. Y., and Aetna Accident and Liability Co.—Williamsburg Iron and Wire Works, Inc., costs..........146.17
Luhrs, Henry—W. Brunner..........274.91
Little, George H.—G. Windheim......178.82
Lindt, Howard W.—W. Colville..........539.90
Same—L. D. Colville..........124.90
Lane, Jefferson—People, &c..........218.16
Mullins, Jeremiah—J. H. Butler..........194.47
McCahill, Jennie J.—Louise & Co.........391.31
Marsh, McAllen B.—Shearer Piano Co..160.00
Masscoe, Gertrude F.—Stern Bros........190.71
Moses, Maximilian, Joseph P. Marino, William Barkey, and Philip Novatsky—Morris Plan Co. of N. Y..........114.41
Maquki Realties, Inc., Theodore E. Heindsmann, Matilda V. Heindsmann, and Theresa Heindsmann—C. B. Thompson et al..........880.30
Moroney, Edward—F. N. Debois et al. costs..........107.81
Misch, Paul and Miriam—L. H. Sanders..........176.41
McColgan, Elizabeth ex'x.—H. Dodds.4,933.01
N. Y. Ophthalmic Hospital—N. Healy.2,657.55
Norris, Francis D.—W. I. Lyon..........147.93
National Surety Co.—L. Helmanowitch, costs..........107.70
O'Beirne, Mary A. G.—Burns Bros.....244.65
Naumann, Alfred, and Harold E. Ryan—E. V. Z. Lane..........230.43
Oravecz, Steve—Philadelphia & Reading Ry Co., costs..........252.64
Ochs, David—H. Roth..........132.22
Pholsky, Philip—F. Kiefel..........818.90
Parkhurst, Dr., Carrie Parkhurst, and Jacob Leitner—Cosmopolitan Bank....174.13
P. J. Bassett, Inc.—State Industrial Commission of the State of N. Y.......144.75
Patchogue Coal and Feed Co.—Lehigh Valley Coal Sales Co..........403.32
Pritchard, Wm. H.—R. B. Haggett.......426.49
Paul, Fritz—Swift & Co..........455.56
Pahl, John—A. Appell et al..........3,580.45
Franklin Savings Bank and Columbia Trust Co. of N. Y., Adm.—Mount Vernon Trust Co..........966.83
Robinson, James A.—Central Printing Co..........201.96
Rayvid, Abraham—Sea Island Thread Co., Inc..........103.31
Robinson, James A.—S. C. Beckwith Special Agency..........201.41
Royal Neighbors of America—J. Tolans..........1,034.91
Rosendorf, Samuel—M. Altmayer.......1,518.71
Steffge, Albert—A. von Wiegen..........216.30
Sering, Henry F.—J. Spencer Turner Co.932.41
Schmith, Barnett—Oderwald Iron Works, Inc..........302.69
Sigmund, Barnet—Leadoil Co., Inc......150.68
Schramek, August—C. Furgueson..........139.30
Spielberger, Ignatz—J. Saltzman..........111.91
Singer, Charles—Schwegler Realty Co...333.91
Sternberg, Henry M., Morris Schnur, Samuel Kaplan, and Abraham Sternberg—Morris Plan Co. of New York..114.41
Smith, Frank E.—George G. Benjamin..397.83
Taub, Philip A.—E. D. Tuomey..........112.91
Taylor, George D. and Hector P.—Kuritzky & Valensky..........407.29
Universal Steam Laundry Co., Inc.—I. Hyman et al..........1,380.70
Vogelstein, Ludwig, and Ernest G. Hothorn—Pope Metals Co., costs..........117.80
Weinberger, Louis—Unity Club..........169.78
Wilson, Frank M., Percival E. Nagle, and Harold F. Nagle—A. J. Hirsch...120.45
Walters, Bessie—Louis K. Liggett Co., costs..........107.88
Young, George W.—E. Lauterbach et al..........1,717.75

In Bronx County.

Brown, Henry—H. Stevens..........$2,830.23
Drogon, Harry—A. Straus..........14.72
Flar Bldg. Corp., John T. Gent., and Carmine Cioffi—Irving National Bank of N. Y..........325.79
Federal Leather Co. and James O. Noakes—L. F. Robertson & Sons, Inc..........14,329.02
Feinstein, Solomon—American Hide and Leather Co..........253.99
Foulkes, Charles S.—A. Tesoro..........73.06
Gent. Const. Co., Inc—Irving Nat. Bank of N. Y..........320.09
Hare, George—L. J. Robertson..........197.41
Hochberg, Samuel—Meyer & Nelson....203.30
H. E. Astheimer & Co. and Henry E. Astheimer—L. S. Olstein..........42.77
Jacobs, Elias, and Louis—B. Gallup....304.99
Jacobson, Lee—N. L. Gladstone..........30.41
Kite-Powell, Thomas H.—M. C. Heine et al..........4,000.00
Koch, William, and Dora Gilbert—M. Loeb..........4,360.92
Kubersky, Max—American Hide and Leather Co..........118.37
Lindeman, Albert—A. M. Lessing..........117.34
Lubin, Benjamin J.—P. M. Klein..........26.22
McGuire, Katherine A.—J. M. Schumacher..........99.86
Noll, Henry G.—K. Noll..........82.14
Noakes, Claude A., and William M. Cavanaugh—L. F. Robertson & Sons, Inc..........14,322.03
Purity Wet Wash Laundry, Inc.—A. Musumeci et al..........24.72
Rice, Lawrence, John H. Meyer, and Mary K. Meyer—D. C. Taylor..........225.51
Roasch, Bruno—W. Marks..........241.25
Rosen, Abraham—M. Miodownick..........10.49
Rankin, William D.—J. Peterson.......3,631.96
Schwartz, Israel—W. C. Deane.......1,292.34
Staab, Fred H.—Sonn Bros. Co........1,124.15
Taylor, William—Tradesmen's State Bank..........325.31
Tillighast, Mabel E.—R. H. Sterns Co..121.53
Utitz, Abraham L.—Penn Mutual Sav. Association..........855.32
Verderber, Josephine—M. Stine..........470.88
Waynor Const. Co., Inc., and Charles L. Weyand—H. G. Silleck, Jr..........322.22
Same—Same..........309.94

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Bernard Construction Co., Bernard Greenthal, and Morris Glick—T. C. Wood, Aug. 3, 1916..........$266.66
L. G. House Engineering Co., Inc., and Lanford House—D. Holzer, Feb. 14, 1917..........332.96
Lotterhand, Gertrude F., and R. A. Cromwell & Co.—V. Green et al., Dec. 6, 1916..........203.07
Lampke, Abraham G., and Rose N. Meyers—National Nassau Bank of N. Y., April 22, 1916..........942.15
Mirwis, Joseph—B. Lipschitz, Feb. 15, 1917..........265.65
Blackburn, Mary L.—Colonial Bank, June 14, 1907..........527.33
Broncho Motion Picture Co.—Edward Davis, Jan. 27, 1917..........125.92
Dickler, Ella, and Samuel Hendelman—L. S. Green, Jan. 8, 1917..........320.25
Pshkoff, Meyer—A. Bernstein, Aug. 12, 1915..........482.81
Royal Bottling Co.—Manhattan Bottlers' Supplies Mfg. Co., Feb. 28, 1916.......112.13
Errett, Annie—H. H. Tepper, Dec. 28, 1912..........1,096.58
Casualty Co. of America—First Bank of Notasulga, May 23, 1916..........6,407.96

In Bronx County.

Bernard Construction Co., Bernard Greenthal, and Morris Glick—T. C. Wood, Aug. 3, 1916..........$266.66
Gallani, Giome—J. P. Brady et al., July 10, 1915..........82.28
Sutphin, William L.—L. O. Wilson, Dec. 18, 1916..........98.51

HIDE & LEATHER FINANCING.

Plan Calls for Reducing Capital and Caring for Back Dividends.

Holders of large blocks of shares of the American Hide and Leather Company are considering a plan for reducing the capital stock and caring for the dividends in arrears on the preferred. The proposal is similar to one offered some months ago by banking interests. It provides for the issue of $20,000,000 new stock of one class to take the place of the $12,500,000 preferred and $11,250,000 common. The preferred share owners would get approximately 90 per cent. of their holdings, or $18,000,000 of the new stock, and resign claims to 110 per cent. of back dividends. The common stock owners would get 10 per cent., or $2,000,000 new shares. The plan calls for the issuance of $3,000,000 debenture bonds to take the place of present mortgaged indebtedness. It is expected that the stockholders will be asked soon to consider the proposal.

GAINS IN DRY GOODS TRADE.

Road Orders and Collections Run Far Ahead of a Year Ago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 9.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Wholesale shipments of dry goods for the current week show good gains over the corresponding period of a year ago. Road orders for at once delivery are running about equal in volume to the period last year; road orders for future delivery are ahead of the same week a year ago. Merchants have visited the market in about equal numbers. Collections are better than in the week a year ago."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Loeb & Co.; M. Loeb, shirtings; 43 Leonard; Breslin.
AUBURN, N. Y.—The Fashion; P. Paulvin, coats, suits, dresses; Somerset.
BALTIMORE—Miller Clothing Co.; M. Miller, clothing, furn. goods; Wallick's.
BALTIMORE—R. M. Sutton Co.; G. T. Warner, laces, cloaks, waists; Imperial.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y.—Hills, McLeon & Haskins; F. H. Haskins, housefurn. goods; H. H. Haskins, dry goods; 320 5th Av; Collingwood.
BOSTON—Chandler & Co.; Mr. Cresseley, representing; 230 5th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Miss M. A. Ludden, millinery; Park Avenue.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—Davis Bros.; M. W. Davis, cloaks, suits, millinery; Wallick's.
CHICAGO—Leschin's; G. L. Ederheimer, ready-to-wear; 1,140 B'way.
CHICAGO—Rothschild & Co.; A. Berwanger, cloaks, suits; 470 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Morrissey & Kenney; W. E. Kenney, woolens; Breslin.
CINCINNATI—John Shillito Co.; M. Marshall, carpets; 432 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; W. W. Eisenberg, corsets, (basement;) 220 5th Av.
COLORADO SPRINGS, Col.—Kaufman Co.; G. Munro, housefurn. goods; 353 5th Av.; Park Avenue.
COLUMBUS, Ohio—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; F. R. Lazarus, furs; 220 5th Av.
GREENVILLE, S. C.—G. D. Barr Co.; W. W. Ward, notions; Churchill.
INDIANAPOLIS—Central Flower Feather Co.; O. O. Carvin, millinery; Latham.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Donovan Co.; Miss A. Gruel, laces, ribbons; 470 4th Av.
LOUISVILLE, Ky.—H. Strauss & Sons Co.; C. P. Walmsley, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.
MONTGOMERY, Ala.—L. Shinbaum, men's, women's ready-to-wear; 654 B'way.
MONTREAL, Que.—Farrell, Belisle & Co.; J. W. Belisle, millinery; Murray Hill.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Sons; M. Kahan, silks; 1,261 B'way.
PEORIA, Ill.—J. Sobel & Son.; J. C. Sobel, clothing, furn. goods; Bristol.
PITTSBURGH—E. Majerns & Co.; E. Majerns, dressmaking, Park Av.
PITTSFIELD, Mass.—England Bros.; C. D. Peace, silks; 404 4th Av.; Herald Square.
READING, Penn.—Lord & Gage; S. Goldschneider, upholstery goods, carpets; 23 East 26th.
RICHMOND, Va.—Strauss Bros.; L. Wallerstein, domestics, dress goods; 377 B'way.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—R. Goldstein & Co.; L. Goldstein, woolens; Breslin.
SAN FRANCISCO—Roos Brothers; G. Casner, men's, boys' clothing; 1,140 Broadway; Latham.
SEATTLE, Wash.—MacDougall & Southwick Co.; Miss N. McCabe, shoes; 23 East 26th.
STEUBENVILLE, Ohio—I. Sulzbacher Co.; H. W. Tanner, housefurn. goods, toys; 72 Madison Av.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Stix, Baer & Fuller D. G. Co.; M. Steinfeld, coats, suits; 1,140 Broadway.
ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Schwartz Importing Co.; G. Weber, Spring velour and poplin coats; 685 Broadway.
ST. PAUL, Minn.—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; F. W. Pederson, women's ready-to-wear; 320 B'way.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Dey Bros. & Co.; G. M. Worden, housefurn. goods; 220 5th Av.; Breslin.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Waldorf Mfg. Co.; Miss N. M. Stock, mfg. dept., waists, dresses, petticoats; Bretton Hall.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Woodhull, Goodale & Bull; W. H. Woodhull, clothing; 200 5th Av.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Scott's Cloak House; W. D. Scott, cloaks, suits, waists; Grand.
YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio—Strouss, Hirshberg Co.; Miss K. Hutzel, millinery; 353 4th Av., Park Av.

DRESSES

For Delivery
SILK and SERGES 6.00 up
Tip Top Waist and Dress Co.
134-142 W. 37th St.

STOUT WAISTS
IN COTTON—$12 DOZ. UP
IN SILK—$2.75 AND UP
AMERICAN LADY WAIST CO.

CIGAR PAR EXCELLENCE
Marie Antoinette
TRY ONE
Sold Wherever Quality is in demand
10¢ and UP
Made By E. KLEINER & CO.—N.Y.

5,000 Feet Office and Showroom
PARTITIONS
At Rock Bottom Prices.
HARRIS KATZ & SON,
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WORMSER & CO.,
COMMERCIAL BANKERS
95 Fifth Ave. 'Phone Stuyv. 3360.
Accounts financed. Advances on merchandise.

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

Goods by Advertisement.

Country storekeepers needing goods should send a prepaid day lettergram to The New York Times, giving particulars. Next morning a short advertisement costing 50 cents a line of six words will appear on the Business Page of The Times. Replies may be addressed to name or box number.—Advt.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23007.

Notice is given that JACOB BLUMENFELD, a bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on April 9, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

Dated, New York, March 9, 1917.
WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24,292.—In Bankruptcy.—MAX ZEIGER, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Max Zeiger are hereby given notice that on March 8, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, March 20, 1917, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, March 9, 1917.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 24,291.—In Bankruptcy.—S. RAIVES & CO., INC., Bankrupt.

Creditors of said S. Raives & Co., Inc., are hereby given notice that on March 8, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, March 20, 1917, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated New York, March 9, 1917.

Tilney, Ladd & Co.

Railroad Bonds

New York

SHELDON-MORGAN & Company

Stocks or Bonds may be purchased through us, outright for cash or on conservative margin.

ODD LOTS
100-SHARE LOTS

Write for List T-2 of Investment Suggestions

42 Broadway, Members of New York Stock Exc.

Seasoned Public Service Bonds
To yield 4¾% to 6%
Special list on application.

Liggett, Hichborn & Co
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BOSTON BUFFALO

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Chicago Philadelphia Boston London

Carefully Selected Bonds For Investment
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Special Attention given to *ODD LOTS*
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BANKERS TRUST COMPANY
Acts as Executor, Trustee, Agent, Custodian.
Pays Interest on Deposits

CHATHAM AND PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
100 Years of Commercial Banking
CHATHAM & PHENIX NATIONAL BANK
Capital & Surplus - $5,000,000
Resources - - - - $80,000,000
149 Broadway (Singer Building)
And 12 Branches

LIBERTY NATIONAL BANK
in the Equitable Building
120 Broadway, at Cedar St.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORP.
43 Exchange Place, New York.
MANAGERS.
THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION.
The Board of Directors of THE MANILA ELECTRIC RAILROAD AND LIGHTING CORPORATION has declared a quarterly dividend of ONE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. (1½%) on the Capital Stock of the Corporation, payable Monday, April 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Saturday, March 17th, 1917.
T. W. MOFFAT, Secretary.

THE J. G. WHITE MANAGEMENT CORPORATION,
43 Exchange Place, New York,
MANAGERS
SOUTHERN UTILITIES COMPANY.
The Board of Directors of SOUTHERN UTILITIES COMPANY has declared a regular quarterly dividend of ONE AND THREE-QUARTERS PER CENT. (1¾%) on the outstanding preferred stock of the company for the quarter ending March 31, 1917, payable Monday, April 2, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Saturday, March 17, 1917. T. W. MOFFAT, Treasurer.

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY
DIVIDEND No. 9
Pittsburgh, Pa., February 16, 1917.
The Directors have this day declared a semi-annual dividend of One Dollar and fifty cents per share (being three per cent. [3%] on the par value of $50. a share) on the 6% Cumulative Preferred Stock, payable May 1, 1917, to stockholders of record April 1, 1917. Cheques will be mailed.
C. J. BRAUN, Jr., Treasurer.

California Packing Corporation
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NUMBER 2
San Francisco, Cal., March 8, 1917.
The Board of Directors have declared the regular quarterly dividend of $1.75 per share on the outstanding Preferred Stock of the California Packing Corporation, payable April 1st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20th, 1917. The transfer books will not close.
CHAS. B. CARR, Secretary.

Stutz Motor Car Co. of America, Inc.,
37 Wall Street, New York, March 8th, 1917.
A dividend of $1.25 per share has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable April 2, 1917, to stockholders who appear of record as such at the close of business on March 19th, 1917.
GEORGE A. SAYLOR, Treasurer.

LACKAWANNA STEEL COMPANY.
Notice of Dividend on Common Stock.
The third installment of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) of the six per cent. (6%) dividend, upon the outstanding Common Stock of this Company, which was declared September 13th, 1916, is payable on March 31st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 15th, 1917.
Cheques will be mailed.
J. P. HIGGINSON, Treasurer.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Rise in Response to Senate Action and Reserve Board Statement.

While in some quarters much market importance was attached to the news of the adoption of a closure rule by the Senate, the news which was mainly responsible for the much more optimistic sentiment which found manifestation in yesterday's stock market was the statement issued by the Federal Reserve Board putting a new and much more favorable aspect on the Reserve Board's attitude toward investments by this country in foreign Government issues.

The two influences combined to bring about a material increase in the volume of dealings and a decided forward movement in prices. During the course of the day the market again gave evidence of a disposition on the part of the public to respond to any encouragement in the direction of assuming a larger share of the Stock Exchange operations. The extent of the advance yesterday was larger than it otherwise would have been because of the short interest, which recently had been expanded and a part of which sought cover yesterday on the receipt of news which greatly heartened the financial community. There can be no doubt of the change for the better in sentiment in important banking quarters, where stress had previously been laid upon the adverse effect of the previous statement of the Reserve Board in respect to foreign issues in this market.

The effect of the board's statement is expected to be a new broadening of the market for foreign issues which now have been commended by the Reserve Board as a reasonable and desirable means of assisting in the conduct of the country's great foreign trade. In this respect the views now expressed are not in conflict with what the board had in mind last November, but in Wall Street's opinion the present statement encourages investment in foreign issues, while the November statement had a directly opposite effect. The improvement in the position of foreign issues brought about by the stand now taken by the board was reflected in the rise which occurred yesterday in most of the foreign bonds actively quoted in this market.

The direct effect of the ruling is expected to be an increase in the ease with which additional foreign issues can be floated, but the indirect results, namely, the benefits which American trade will derive from foreign borrowing here, was what exerted most influence upon the market. It is realized that the Allies have been buying in the United States on a scale which they could not indefinitely maintain were fresh credit resources denied to them. It is self-evident that the more freely they can borrow the more freely they will be able to buy. It is important to note in this connection that the Allies are now borrowing not on their credit alone, but on collateral a large part of which consists of high-grade American securities. In a sense, in these transactions they have been borrowing, but in another sense they have been exchanging one form of property for another. If a situation entirely different from that which would exist were resort being had exclusively to unsecured loans basely solely on the promise of the borrowers to repay. While lending on those terms would probably be entirely safe, at least in the case of the stronger of the foreign countries which are appealing to this market, we have double assurance of the repayment of loans when they are secured by collateral, and to a large extent by American collateral.

The Reserve Board has taken a step which will no doubt greatly facilitate the continuance of very large purchases of American supplies by Europe. If to this is shortly added action which will enable American ships now tied up in our harbors to proceed on their accustomed voyages, our foreign trade will again be restored to the favorable conditions which antedated Germany's latest threat against the trade of the world, including our own.

GOOD UNDERTONE IN LONDON

War Loan Improves While Other Home Funds Are Irregular.

LONDON, March 9.—Money was in fair demand and discount rates were easy today. The feature of the exchange market was the decline in Scandinavian rates to about sixteen kroner per pound sterling.

The stock market displayed a good undertone considering the smallness of business. The war loan improved while other home funds were irregular. Chinese bonds were firm features in the foreign section. Argentine rails recovered further, and shipping, rubber, and copper shares were the best in the other sections. American securities were irregular and undecided.

Prices Steady on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, March 9.—Prices were steady on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 61 francs 25 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 82½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 86 francs 5 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	2½	Last	2¼
Low	2	Renewals	2¼

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Thirty days	3¾@4	Thirty days	3¾@4
Sixty days	3¾@4	Sixty days	4 @4¼
Ninety days	4 @...	Ninety days	4 @4¼
Four months	4 @4¼	Four months	4¼@4½
Five months	4 @4¼	Five months	4¼@4½
Six months	4 @4¼	Six months	4¼@4½

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days ....3 @3⅛
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ....3½@4

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.

30 to 90 days ....4 @4¼
4 to 6 months ....4¼@4½

Other Names.

4 to 6 months ....4½@5

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Range of Rates.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.75 7/16	$4.75¼	$4.75 7/16	..
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.85¼	5.85¼	5.85¼	..
Cables	5.84	5.84	5.84	..
Marks—				
Demand	68.25	68.25	68.25	..
Cables	68.37½	68.37½	68.37½	..

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.		—Yesterday's Close— Demand or Checks.	Cable.
4.8665	London	4.75 7/16	4.76 7/16
5.1825	Paris	5.85¼	5.84
95.28	Berlin	68.25	68.37½
20.26	Austria	11.35	11.40
	China—		
	Hongkong	55.95	56.05
	Peking	89.25	89.37½
	Shanghai	84.25	84.37½
19.295	Greece	20.00	20.05
40.10	Holland	40.31¼	40.37½
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	32.25	32.37½
	Calcutta	32.25	32.37½
3.1826	Italy	7.79	7.78
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	50.75	50.87½
	Yokohama	50.75	50.87½
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.12½	50.25
51.45	Russia	27.70	27.80
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Copenhagen	28.75	28.[illegible]
	Stockholm	29.50	29.[illegible]
	Christiania	29.00	29.[illegible]
19.205	Spain	21.20	21.[illegible]
	South America—		
42.44	Buenos Aires	44.37½	44.50
32.44	Rio	23.75	23.87½
5.1826	Switzerland	5.04¼	5.03¼

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers.— 60 Days.	90 Days.	—Commercial.— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71⅛	$4.69¼	$4.70⅝	$4.68⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $531,079,792; balance, $29,019,751; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $6,517,972; Federal Reserve Bank credit balance, $4,093,877.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 20c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, 10c premium; Montreal, $3.4385@3.75 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 37 5-16d, up 3-16d; in New York, 75⅝c, up ⅜c; Mexican dollars, 58½@61½c.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	761,226	589,945	226,989
Year to date	35,179,569	32,660,731	11,562,736

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
68	68½	300	Ajax Rubber	68⅝	68⅝	68	68	—1
7¼	7⅜	200	Alaska Gold Mines	7½	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅝
28⅝	28½	800	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	28	28⅝	28	28⅝	+1⅜
86	86½	100	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf	86½	86½	86½	86½	...
90	92¼	200	Am. Agricult. Chem	92⅛	92¼	92⅛	92¼	+ ¼
92¾	93	1,500	Am. Beet Sugar	92½	93½	92⅜	92⅞	+1
46½	46¾	3,000	Am. Can	46½	47	46¼	46½	+ ½
107½	110	200	Am. Can pf	108	108	108	108	+1⅛
69	69¼	1,200	Am. Car & Fdry	68½	69¼	68½	69¼	+1⅛
43½	44	300	Am. Cotton Oil	43	43	43	43	—1
15⅝	15¾	8,600	Am. H. & Leather	12¾	15⅝	12¾	15⅝	+3⅛
68	68½	6,400	Am. H. & Leath. pf	64	68	64	68	+4
21⅛	21⅜	8,700	Am. Linseed	20⅝	21⅜	20⅝	21⅛	+1⅛
54⅜	54⅞	2,000	Am. Linseed pf	53½	55	53½	55	+1⅞
73	73¼	12,700	Am. Locomotive	71	73¼	71	73⅛	+2⅞
52½	52⅞	1,700	Am. Malt pf. cfs. of d	52⅜	53½	52⅜	53	+ ⅜
106⅝	106½	40,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref	103	106½	102⅝	106½	+3⅞
112	112½	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	112	112	112	112	+ ¼
101	102	414	Am. Smelt. S. pf. A	101⅝	101½	101¼	101¼	...
133	140	100	Am. Snuff	135	135	135	135	+ ⅛
63½	64	700	Am. Steel F. x d	63½	64	63½	63⅞	+1
110½	112	400	Am. Sugar Ref	111	111	110½	111	+ ½
127	127½	700	Am. Tel. & Tel	127	127¼	127	127¼	+ ½
46¾	48½	120	Do., sub. cfs. 1st pd	48	48	48	48	+1
215¼	216	1,100	Am. Tobacco	210	216½	210	215⅝	+7⅝
107	109	100	Am. Tob. pf. new	107½	107½	107½	107½	+1
51	51¼	1,000	Am. Woolen	51½	51½	51	51⅛	+ ⅝
98¾	99¼	500	Am. Woolen pf. u	99	99	99	99	+ ½
51½	51⅝	4,600	Am. Writing P. pf	48¾	51¼	48¾	51	+2⅛
37⅞	38	1,600	Am. Zinc L. & S	37½	38⅛	37½	37¾	+ ¼
85½	85⅞	19,300	Anaconda Copper	84¼	85⅞	84⅛	85⅝	+1⅝
102	102¼	5,100	Atch., Top. & S. F	101½	102⅜	101¼	102¼	+ ½
99¼	99½	400	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	99⅝	99⅝	99¼	99½	...
14	15	100	At., Birm. & At	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ ½
113	113½	100	Atlantic Coast Line	113¼	113¼	113¼	113¼	+ ¼
107¼	107½	6,700	At., Gulf & W. I	105	107½	105	107½	+3½
61	61¾	100	At., G. & W. I. pf. x d	62	62	62	62	+1
54	54⅜	3,100	Baldwin Loco	53	54⅝	53	54⅝	+1⅝
75¼	75½	400	Baltimore & Ohio	75¾	75¾	75½	75½	+ ⅝
115	116⅛	200	Barrett Co	114¼	114⅝	114¼	114⅝	—1⅜
112½	114	100	Barrett Co. pf	114	114	114	114	+ ½
1¼	1¾	200	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	...
140	143	500	Bethlehem Steel	141	142	140½	140½	+ ½
115⅞	116¼	3,900	Beth. S. class B t. cfs	114⅞	116¾	114⅞	116	+ ¾
67½	68	300	Bklyn Rapid T. x d	67⅝	68⅝	67⅝	68	+ ⅜
47½	47¾	1,500	Butte & Super. x d	47¼	48	47¼	47½	+ ⅜
24½	24¾	2,100	California Petrol	24⅝	24⅞	24⅜	24½	+ ⅝
153½	154	2,000	Canadian Pacific	153¼	154	152¼	154	+1½
93⅜	93¼	16,200	Central Leather Co	92½	93¼	91⅜	93	+1⅜
39¼	40	2,300	Cerro de Pasco	38¾	39⅛	37⅞	39⅛	+ ⅝
102⅜	103	400	Chandler Motor	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	102⅜	+ ⅜
58	58¼	900	Chesapeake & Ohio	57⅝	58¼	57⅝	58⅜	+ ⅝
11¼	11⅜	300	Chi. Great Western	11½	11⅞	11½	11⅞	+ ⅜
33½	34	700	Chi. Gt. West. pf. x d	34	34	34	34	— ½
81½	81¾	1,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P	80⅝	81¾	80⅝	81¾	+ ¾
114½	115	600	Chi. & Northwest	113½	114½	113½	114½	+1
37⅝	37¾	2,200	Chi., Rock Island & P. cfs. of d 1st pd	37¼	38	37¼	37¾	+ ½
25¼	25½	22,300	Chile Copper	23¾	25½	23⅝	25½	+1⅝
61¼	61½	5,300	Chino Copper x d	60½	61⅝	60½	61⅝	+1⅛
71	80	100	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	74	74	74	74	+2
47½	48	700	Col. Fuel & Iron	47½	48	47½	48	+2
23	26	100	Col. & Southern	25	25	25	25	— ½
55	56	100	Col. & South. 1st pf	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	55⅛	+ ⅛
46⅝	46¾	10,700	Columbia Gas & El	46¼	47	46¼	46⅝	+1⅛
41	44	100	Comput. Tab. Rec	43	43	43	43	+2
122½	123½	400	Consol. Gas, Balt	122⅜	123	122⅜	123	+ ¾
90½	91½	700	Continental Can	90	91½	90	91	+1
55½	56	500	Continental Insur	54⅝	55⅝	54⅝	55⅝	...
24¾	25	20,200	Corn Products Ref	24⅞	25	24¼	24⅞	+ ¼
105	106	400	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	105¼	105⅝	105¼	105⅝	— ⅝
67⅝	67⅞	27,100	Crucible Steel	66¼	68⅝	66⅛	67¾	+1¾
112½	114	200	Crucible Steel pf	112½	113	112½	113	+1
43	43¼	6,000	Cuba Cane Sugar	42⅜	43¼	42¼	43	...
90¼	..	400	Cuba Cane Sug. pf	91	91	91	91	...
		300	Cuban-Am. Sugar	171	171½	171	171½	+1½
225	235	214	Del., Lack. & West	229	231	229	231	—1
130	132	100	Detroit Edison	131	131	131	131	—6¼
130	132	50	Do., odd lot	131¼	131¼	131¼	131¼	...
		683	Det. Edison rights	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	+ ¼
21¼	21½	3,100	Distillers' Secur	21	21⅝	21	21½	+1⅛
19½	20	100	Dome Mines	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	19⅜	+ ⅛
26	26¼	1,600	Erie	26	26¼	26	26¼	+ ⅛
43½	44	100	Federal M. & S. pf	43	43	43	43	+ ¾
240	249	100	General Chemical	240	240	240	240	—6
165	166	300	General Electric	165	165⅞	165	165⅞	+1⅞
100	106	100	General Cigar pf	104	104	104	104	+1
118⅝	119¼	27,500	Gen. Mot. temp. cfs	114½	120⅝	113⅝	119	+5¼
89½	90	2,000	Gen. M. pf. temp. cfs	89½	90¼	89½	90	+ ⅞
55	55¼	1,300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	54½	55¼	54½	55	+ ½
89	90	600	Granby Consol	88⅞	89	88	89	+ ⅝
113¼	113½	500	Great Northern pf	112⅞	113½	112⅞	113½	+ ½
35¼	35½	13,400	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	35⅛	35⅝	34⅝	35⅝	...
43⅝	44½	100	Greene-Cananea	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	...
121	123	2,700	Gulf States Steel	118	123	116½	122	+5
106	107	300	Gulf States S. 1st pf	106½	107	106½	107	+3
101	101½	500	Illinois Central	100⅝	101	100⅝	101	...
61⅞	62	24,300	Inspiration Copper	60	62¼	60	61⅞	+1⅝
13	13¼	200	Interboro Consol	13	13⅝	13	13⅝	+ ¼
65½	65¾	400	Int'boro Con. pf. x d	65½	66	65½	66	+ ½
17	17½	300	Int. Agricultural	16½	17½	16½	17½	+1½
46¾	47	1,200	Int. Agricultural pf	45½	47½	45½	47½	+3
28¼	28⅜	4,200	Int. Mer. Marine	27½	28½	27¼	28½	+1¼
75⅞	76	16,600	Int. Mer. Marine pf	74½	76⅛	74	75⅞	+1⅞
42¾	42⅞	1,400	Int. Nickel	42	42⅞	41⅞	42⅝	+ ¾
101½	106	190	Int. Nickel pf	103	103	103	103	—3
45⅜	45½	17,700	Int. Paper	42½	45½	42¼	45⅝	+3⅜
98½	99	500	Int. Paper pf	99	99¼	98⅞	99	+ ⅛
98½	99	100	Do., cfs. of dep	99	99	99	99	— ¼
21½	22⅜	300	Kansas City South	22	22	22	22	— ⅜
54	54⅜	100	Kan. City South. pf	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	— ½
56½	58	300	Kelly Spring. Tire	57⅝	57½	57⅝	57½	...
45⅝	45⅞	4,400	Kennecott Cop. x d	45⅞	46¼	45⅝	45⅞	+ ⅝
117	120	40	Kings Co. E. L. & P	117	117	117	117	...
85½	85¾	3,200	Lackawanna Steel	84	85½	84	85½	+2
21	21½	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	21	21	21	21	...
69¼	69⅝	3,800	Lehigh Valley	68⅞	69⅞	68½	69¼	+1
120	126	100	Liggett & Myers pf	122	122	122	122	+1½
90	94	200	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	92⅝	92⅝	92½	92½	— ½
212	219	300	Lorillard, (P.) Co	210	215	210	215	+5
125	125¼	100	Louis. & Nash	125¼	125¼	125¼	125¼	...
127	128	100	Manhattan Elev	127½	127½	127½	127½	...
53¾	54	5,400	Max. Motors x d	53	56	53¾	53⅞	—1⅛
71	72	500	Max. M. 1st pf. x d	70½	71¾	70½	71	— ¾
35½	36	500	Max. M. 2d pf. x d	35	36	35	35½	+ ¼
63½	64½	100	May Dept. Stores	63½	63½	63½	63½	+1½
90	90¼	11,900	Mexican Petroleum	88⅛	90½	88⅛	90	+1⅞
41⅝	41¾	3,900	Miami Copper	41	41¾	41	41¾	+1
21½	22	700	Minn. & St. L. new	22	22⅜	22	22	...
15	16	200	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	16	16	16	16	+1½
10½	11½	100	Missouri Pacific	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	+ ⅜
11	11½	100	Mo. Pacific t r	11	11	11	11	...
29	29¼	500	Mo. Pacific w i	29	29	29	29	+ ¼
52	53	100	Mo. Pacific pf. w i	53	53	53	53	+2
103½	104¼	1,000	Montana Power	103½	104⅝	103½	104¼	+1¾
115	117	200	Nat. Biscuit Co	116	116	116	116	+ ½
81	82¼	400	Nat. Cloak & Suit	82⅛	82⅛	82	82	+1
35½	35¾	5,900	Nat. Enam. & St	34½	36	34⅜	35¼	+ ⅝
98	100	100	Nat. E. & S. pf. cash	101	101	101	101	...
58	59	700	National Lead x d	57½	58¼	57½	58¼	+1
25⅜	25½	2,000	Nev. Con. Cop. x d	25⅛	25½	25	25½	+ ⅜
96⅛	96⅜	700	N. Y. Central	95⅞	96	95⅞	96	+1
43¼	43⅝	900	N. Y., N. H. & H	44	44	43⅛	43½	+ ¼
23¾	24	300	N. Y., Ont. & West	23½	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ¾
128½	129½	600	Norfolk & Western	128	129	128	129	+1
85	90	200	Norfolk & West. pf	86	86	86	86	— ½
67⅝	69	200	North American	67	68	67	68	+ ½
103⅛	103½	500	Northern Pacific	103⅜	103⅝	102⅞	103⅜	+ ⅝
112¼	113	13,035	Ohio Cities Gas	107	112¼	107	112¼	+6
51½	52	600	Ohio Fuel Supply	51	51	50⅞	51	—1⅜
6	6¼	700	Ontario Mining	6	6⅜	6	6⅜	+ ⅜
101	102½	200	Owens Bottle Mach	102½	102½	102½	102½	+ ½
23¼	23½	300	Pacific Mail	23¼	23¼	23¼	23¼	+ ⅝
91	94¾	100	Pan-Am. P. & T. pf	94½	94½	94½	94½	+1
53⅞	54	3,600	Penn. R. R.	54	54	53⅞	53⅞	— ⅛
53⅞	54	50	Do., odd lot	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	...
97	98	200	People's Gas, Chi	98	98	98	98	+1
37½	38½	625	Philadelphia Co	37½	37½	37½	37½	— ⅞
48⅜	48½	8,400	Pitts. Coal cfs. of d	48⅜	49⅛	48	48⅜	+ ⅝
112⅛	115	300	Pitts. C. pf. cfs of d	111¼	112⅛	111¼	112⅛	+ ½
80⅝	81	2,100	Pressed Steel Car	80¼	80⅞	80¼	80⅞	+ ⅝
51½	52½	500	Railway Steel Sp	51⅞	52	51⅞	52	...
29¾	30	7,400	Ray Con. Copper	29⅞	30	29½	29⅞	+ ½
94	94½	3,900	Reading	92⅞	94¾	92⅞	94	+1
41¾	42	100	Reading 2d pf	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	+ ¼
81¼	81½	6,900	Rep. Iron & Steel	80¼	81⅜	80¼	81¼	+1¼
103⅝	104	300	Rep. Iron & S. pf	102⅝	103⅝	102⅝	103⅝	+1⅜
63¼	63⅞	100	Royal Dutch t r	63½	63½	63½	63½	+ ⅛
19½	20	100	St. Louis & San F	20	20	20	20	+ ¼
32	32½	500	Seab. Air Line pf	32¼	33	32¼	32¼	...
220	231	100	Sears, Roeb. & Co	230⅜	230⅜	230⅜	230⅜	— ¼
29½	29⅝	700	Shattuck-Arizona	29½	29⅝	29½	29⅝	+ ⅝
66	66½	1,000	Sloss-S. S. & I. Co	64½	66	64½	66	+2½
92½	92⅝	2,200	Southern Pacific	92½	93	92⅜	92½	— ⅜
190	200	100	So. Porto Rico Sug	195	195	195	195	+12
27⅝	27¾	3,000	Southern Railway	27¼	27¾	27¼	27⅝	+ ½
56⅝	60	1,700	Southern Ry. pf	56¼	56¾	56¼	56⅝	+ ¼
103⅜	103½	10,500	Studebaker Co	101⅞	104⅜	101⅞	103⅜	+1⅝
103½	105	100	Studebaker Co. pf	103¼	103¼	103¼	103¼	+ ¼
46½	47	200	Stutz Motor	47	47	47	47	...
14⅞	15	200	Tenn. C. & C	15	15	15	15	...
232	233	2,100	Texas Co	231	233½	231	232¾	+2¾
..	..	100	Tex. Co. sub. cfs. f p	230	230	230	230	...
54¾	55	8,700	Tobacco Products	54⅜	55⅜	54⅜	55	+ ⅜
45¼	45½	2,000	Transue & Wms	45	45¼	45	45¼	+1
12¾	13	300	Union B. & P	12⅝	12⅞	12⅝	12⅞	+ ⅞
98	98	300	Union B. & P. new	97⅞	98	97⅞	98	—1
135¾	135⅞	3,100	Union Pacific	134⅞	135⅞	134⅞	135¾	+ ⅞
82	82½	100	Union Pacific pf	82¼	82¼	82¼	82¼	+ ½
47⅜	47⅝	1,700	United Alloy Steel	47⅛	47⅝	47⅛	47⅝	+ ½
100	101	700	United Cigar Stores	100	101	100	101	+ ½
76	78½	100	United Drug	78	78	78	78	—1⅛
52	52¾	100	United Drug 1st pf	52¾	52¾	52¾	52¾	+ ¾
145½	146	2,200	United Fruit	143¾	145⅞	143½	145⅞	+3
8	9¼	400	United Rys. Invest	9	9	9	9	+ ½
19¼	20½	400	United Rys. Inv. pf	20¼	20½	20¼	20½	+ ½
20½	21	400	U. S. C. I. P. & F	20½	21⅛	20½	21⅛	+ ½
120½	120¾	12,100	U. S. Indus. Alco	119	122¼	118½	120¾	+1
58¾	59¼	1,900	U. S. Rubber	59	59½	59	59	+ ¾
63⅞	64	6,100	U. S. Sm., R. & M	61¾	64	61¾	64	+2¼
112⅛	112¼	184,800	U. S. Steel	110¼	112¼	110¼	112¼	+2⅛
117⅞	118¼	300	U. S. Steel pf	117⅞	118	117⅞	118	+ ¼
114⅜	115	11,200	Utah Copper x d	113¼	114⅞	113¼	114⅞	+2
21½	22	100	Utah Securities	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	22⅛	+ ⅛
109	111	14	Va.-Car. Chem. pf	110	110	110	110	...
60	61	800	Va. Iron, Coal & C	60	62	60	62	+2
12⅛	12¼	100	Wabash	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛	...
25	25¼	400	Wabash pf. B	25	25	25	25	+ ⅛
22¾	23¼	100	Western Maryland	23	23	23	23	...
94¼	94⅞	100	Western Union Tel	94½	94½	94½	94½	+ ¼
50½	50¾	4,200	Westingh. E. & M	50¼	50⅞	50¼	50⅝	+ ⅜
15	15¼	1,200	Wheeling & L. E	14¾	15¼	14⅜	15¼	+ ¼
38	39	400	Wheel. & L. E. pf	37⅞	38½	37⅞	38½	+1¼
50½	51	200	White Motors	51	51⅛	51	51⅛	+ ⅛
63½	64¼	200	Wilson & Co	64	64	64	64	...
34¼	35⅜	5,210	Willys-Overland	34⅜	35⅜	34⅜	35¼	+ ⅞
92	97	100	Worth. Pump pf. A	91¼	91¼	91¼	91¼	—3¾

OVERLAND NETS $10,884,000

Willys Company Reports Increase of $1,014,000 Last Year.

The Willys-Overland Company reports for the year ended Dec. 31, 1916, net earnings and income after all expenses and deductions of $9,565,000. This sum remained after charging off $1,049,000 for ordinary repairs and maintenance, $951,000 for accruing renewals and depreciation, and $1,028,000 for tool replacements. An additional $1,318,000 was held in reserve as profit on shipments to distributers of cars unsold at the end of the year. Adding this to the net income shows total profits of $10,884,000, an increase of $1,014,000 over 1915.

The balance sheet shows inventories at or below cost of raw materials, unassembled parts, finished cars, accessories, and supplies of $38,589,000. Cash on hand totaled $11,404,000. Good-will, patents, and trade marks were carried among the assets at $14,059,000. The surplus at the close of the year was $27,596,000.

OPINIONS ON NEW NOVELS.
New works of fiction by American writers described in The New York Times Book Review. The world's literary news. One dollar a year by mail.
—Advt.

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	73.92	73.35	73.78	+ .31
25 industrials	92.60	90.85	92.28	+1.51
50 stocks	83.26	82.10	83.03	+ .91

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Mar. 9	83.26	82.10	83.03	+ .91
Mar. 8	82.60	81.86	82.12	— .05
Mar. 7	82.96	81.90	82.17	— .19
Mar. 6	83.05	81.97	82.36	— .01
Mar. 5	82.61	81.13	82.37	+ .81
Mar. 3	81.65	80.92	81.56	+ .71
Mar. 2	81.01	80.12	80.85	+ .96

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

March.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	83.26	Mar. 9	79.42	Mar. 1	83.03
1916	90.73	Mar. 14	83.49	Mar. 1	87.52
1915	65.83	Mar. 31	59.86	Mar. 1	64.95
1914	71.32	Mar. 23	68.66	Mar. 9	70.20
1913	74.53	Mar. 5	70.99	Mar. 19	73.85
1912	81.74	Mar. 27	76.29	Mar. 1	80.81
1911	80.72	Mar. 28	78.04	Mar. 4	79.82

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	77.24	Feb. 3	83.03
†1916	91.83	Jan. 3	83.40	Mar. 1	86.95
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.12	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	78.70	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 10	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.83	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.22
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

Bonds.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Mar. 9	86.80	+.08	Mar. 2	86.76	—.16
Mar. 8	86.72	—.05	Mar. 1	86.92	—.25
Mar. 7	86.77	+.05	Feb. 28	87.17	—.04
Mar. 6	86.72	—.02	Feb. 27	87.21	—.04
Mar. 5	86.74	+.06	Feb. 26	87.25	+.05
Mar. 3	86.68	—.08			

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	89.48	Jan. 20	86.68	Mar. 3	86.80
†1916	87.35	Feb. 4	86.47	Mar. 3	86.58
Full Years.					
1916	98.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 28	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.67
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 13	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Highest Prices for Steel.

Steel bars, plates, and shapes have never sold higher in their history than the prices reported from Pittsburgh as put into effect yesterday by the Carnegie Steel Company. The prices had application to deliveries far in the future. Plates were advanced $15 a ton to a level equivalent to 4½ cents a pound, compared with 1½ cents before the war began. Bars and shapes were put up $7 a ton, making the quotations 3.50 cents a pound for bars and 3.75 cents for shapes. Last Monday wire products were lifted $4 a ton, the entire development supplying the most spectacular week, as far as prices were concerned, since the current boom got under way. The enormous demand for ship plates from the yards at home and abroad has been the dominant factor in the plate price increase, and structural shapes have also been affected by the expanding shipbuilding industry.

Future Contracts.

The feature of especial importance in the rise of steel products lies in the fact that it applies to business which will not be turned out until late this year or some time in 1918. Quotations as high as those cited have been frequently reported of late for goods to be shipped in the near future. The upward movement for contracts to be filled, practically at the convenience of the manufacturer, is expected to bring about another surge forward in the spot market.

Buying at the Close.

Partisans of the upward side of stocks left the Street yesterday gratified with what they had seen in the last half hour of business. In that period there were evidences of the war markets of last year, with buying on a heavy scale and prices moving upward briskly. The entire session was satisfactory to the bulls, but no other period was as impressive as the thirty minutes at the close. Short covering appeared to supply much of the business, with considerable buying of local origin for the long account in the steel and copper shares.

Stock Holidays Abroad.

No apparent progress has been made in the movement to open trading on the Stock Exchange at 9 o'clock in the Summer months, closing at 2 to allow brokers and their employes to get more out of their afternoons, but London is going further by closing down entirely on Saturdays. Today is the last Saturday session that will be held on that Exchange for some time, or until the end of the war. The reform is not being instituted to give the members and their assistants more time for cricket, however, but to allow them to engage in national work. The closing will have little or no effect on the New York market, for the reason that trading in American securities has practically died out with the collection of stocks and bonds under the mobilization scheme for the use of the Government.

Erie Note Offering Soon.

J. P. Morgan & Co. have been forming a syndicate to underwrite an issue of $15,000,000 of Erie Railroad two-year 5 per cent. collateral gold notes, application for permission to issue which has been made to the Public Service Commission. The Erie is another road which had hoped to be able to get away from the short-time note habit by the issuance of bonds under a new refunding mortgage, but whose plans were upset by the lessened demand for bonds.

When Sensations Wear Off.

When the head of a banking house was asked yesterday if further foreign financing would not be held off until the war clouds either broke or blew away, he said that there was such a thing as becoming used to uncertainty, and that this situation appeared to have come about in the United States.

Reserve Bank Clearings.

Although the volume of checks handled by the collection departments of the Federal Reserve banks has been steadily increasing since the establishment of the system last July, the daily average of 220,421 for the period from Jan. 16 to Feb. 15 was smaller than during the three preceding months. The daily average the previous month was 241,933, and between Nov. 16 to Dec. 15 the daily average was 236,038. It is interesting to note that during the first month's operation of the clearing system the daily average was only 133,113. The decrease in the last month reported, compared with the preceding thirty days, was no doubt due to the fact that all bank clearings had receded from the high totals reached during the Christmas and New Year period.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Tin, spot	53.50	53.75	54.00	55.00
Lead	...	10.62½	...	10.62½
Spelter	11.75	...	11.75	...
Antimony	30.00	31.00	30.00	...
Quicksilver	$108.00	...	$108.00	...
Aluminium	*55.00	60.00	*55.00	60.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	34.50	35.50	34.00	35.50

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 36@38c, carload lots, first quarter; 33½@35½c, second quarter, delivered. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Thursday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	136	0	0	137	10	0
Copper, futures	135	10	0	136	0	0
Tin, spot	201	10	0	201	10	0
Tin, futures	201	0	0	201	0	0
Spelter	47	0	0	47	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This. Mo.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$4,661,510	$142,199,945
Ord. internal revenue	8,634,644	274,802,036
Income tax	984,411	28,325,570
Miscellaneous	1,370,288	46,215,752
Total receipts	$15,650,854	$491,543,304
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	1,365,038	164,327,353
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	2,155,161	176,053,373
Expenditures	17,015,893	655,870,658

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$4,946,500	$2,819,500	$1,842,500
Year to date	224,862,000	224,010,000	125,756,500

Am For Sec 5s
113,000... 96
500... 96½
Anglo-Fr 5s
89,000... 92
500... 92½
500... 92½
155,000... 92¼
100,000... 92½
10,000... 92⅝
25,000... 92½
500... 92¾
500... 92¾
64,000... 92½
75,000... 92⅝
29,000... 92¾
35,000... 92⅝
500... 92⅞
20,000... 92⅝
100,000... 92½
500... 92¾
45,000... 92½
500... 92⅝
6,000... 92½
2,000... 92⅝
6,000... 92½
1,000... 92⅝
132,000... 92½
79,000... 92⅝
50,000... 92½
75,000... 92⅝
CityofParis6s
2,000... 93⅝
10,000... 93½
22,000... 93⅝
47,000... 93¾
500... 94¼
500... 94¼
35,000... 93¾
10,000... 93⅞
2,000... 93⅞
DomofCan5s, 1926
3,000 c... 97¼
1,000... 97½
1931
2,000... 98
8,000... 97⅝
JapGov4½s, stl loan, 2d Ser, German stp
1,000... 79
UnKingofGtBr & Ire 5s
25,000... 96¼
10,000... 96¼
30,000... 96½
15,000... 96⅝
70,000... 96¼
165,000... 96⅝
86,000... 97
57,000... 97¼
21,000... 97
30,000... 97½
64,000... 97¼
10,000... 97⅜
1,000... 97⅞
5½s, temp cfs, 1918
25,000... 98⅞
41,000... 99
40,000... 99⅛
5,000... 99 1/16
1,000... 99
130,000... 99 1/16
12,000... 99⅛
100,000... 99 1/16
5,000... 99⅛
1,000... 99
3,000... 99⅛
1919
30,000... 96
25,000... 96¼
61,000... 96⅜
24,000... 96½
11,000... 96⅜
10,000... 97
125,000... 96¾
150,000... 97
1,000... 97⅛
264,000... 97
61,000... 97¼
new
20,000... 99
2,000... 99 1/16
166,000... 99
25,000... 98 15/16
6,000... 99
9,000... 98 15/16
10,000... 99
1921
13,000... 94⅛
5,000... 94⅛
5,000... 94⅜
14,000... 95
2,000... 95⅛
13,000... 95
10,000... 95¼
25,000... 95⅜
64,000... 96
2,000... 96⅛
25,000... 96
25,000... 96⅛
10,000... 96
1,000... 96⅛
26,000... 96⅜
10,000... 97
Va 6s, defd, BrownBros & Co ctfs
5,000... 56
NYCity4s, 1956, registered
5,000... 99¾
4s, 1959
1,000... 100¼
4¼s, 1960
1,000... 101⅝
4½s, May, 1957
2,000... 108
1,000... 107⅝
Nov, 1957
2,000... 107⅝
2,000... 108
2,000... 107⅞
1963
1,000... 107¾
1965
10,000... 107¾
2,000... 107⅝
Adams Exp 4s
1,000... 81
AmT&Tcol4s
23,000... 91¼
tempcoltr5s
17,000... 101
500... 101⅛
500... 101⅛
5,000... 101
29,000... 100⅞
3,000... 101
8,000... 100⅞
19,000... 101
12,000... 100⅞
Am Tobacco 4s
3,000... 83½
AmWrPaper 5s
9,000... 90
5,000... 90¼
4,000... 90⅜
2,000... 90½
1,000... 90⅜
10,000... 90⅞
40,000... 91
32,000... 91⅛
5,000... 91⅛
25,000... 91¼
Arm'r&Co4½s
1,000... 93⅜
2,000... 94
A,T&SFgen4s
1,500... 94
500... 94⅛
1,000... 94
1,000... 94¼
conv 4s, 1960
9,000... 102
AtlCstL1st4s
2,000... 92⅝
Lo&Ncol4s
3,000... 84⅛
B&Oprlien3½s
2,000... 93¼
conv 4½s
16,000... 94⅜
6,000... 94½
ref 5s
2,000... 99⅞
2,000... 99⅝
2,000... 99⅞
8,000... 99⅝
2,000... 99⅝
Beth Stl 1st & ref 5s
10,000... 99⅞
B R T gold 5s
1,000... 100
5,000... 99⅝
5s, 1918
10,000... 99⅞
7,000... 99⅞
5,000... 99⅝
1,000... 99⅞
CentLeath5s
3,000... 101⅜
CofNJgen5s, registered
1,000... 116½
1,000... 116¼
CentPacgtd4s
1,000... 90
CerrodePasco Cop cv 6s
21,000... 115¼
C & O con 5s
2,000... 106½
gen 4½s
1,000... 89¼
cv 4½s
5,000... 82¼
1,000... 82⅛
conv 5s
6,000... 90⅝
5,000... 90⅞
15,000... 91
C,B&Qgen4s
7,000... 94½
9,000... 94⅝
joint 4s
7,000... 97⅞
4,000... 97¾
1,000... 97⅞
5,000... 97¾
1,000... 98
registered
1,000... 97⅝
Ill Div 4s
20,000... 94½
ChiGtWestn4s
1,000... 70⅞
Chi, Mil&StP gen 4½s
4,000... 102
conv 4½s
1,000... 98⅞
1,000... 99
cv5s, SerB
3,000... 104⅞
ref4½s, new
1,000... 95¼
5,000... 95¼
4,000... 95¼
Chi&NW, StL, P&NW5s
13,000... 106
Chi Rys 5s
7,000... 96⅝
C,RI&Pgen4s
1,000... 88½
Chi,RI&PRy ref 4s
1,000... 73⅜
1,000... 73¼
1,000... 73⅜
C&WIcon4s
5,000... 74
ChileCop7s
2,000... 127½
6,000... 128
1,000... 128½
10,000... 129
5,000... 128⅝
15,000... 128⅝
Col&So1st4s
1,000... 91¾
ref&ext4½s
1,000... 83⅞
2,000... 84
ColG&E1st5s
3,000... 88½
4,000... 88⅞
3,000... 89
C-Tab-Recsf6s
1,000... 87
ConGascv6s
7,000... 116¼
1,000... 116
Con Tob 4s
1,000... 81
Cumb Tel 5s
1,000... 100½
D&RGcon4s
2,000... 81¼
1st&ref5s
5,000... 67⅛
DistSecCorp5s
1,000... 63⅝
5,000... 64
2,000... 64¼
1,000... 64
10,000... 64½
EdisElIllof Bklyncon4s
1,000... 88
Erie1stcon4s
2,000... 83
1st gen 4s
1,000... 67¼
1,000... 67
1,000... 67¼
1,000... 67
2,000... 66⅞
1,000... 66⅝
6,000... 66½
cv4s, SerA
1,000... 62
cv4s, SerB
2,000... 60⅝
10,000... 60½
3,000... 60¼
5,000... 60
tempcv4s, D
7,000... 73¾
2,000... 73½
7,000... 73⅜
1,000... 73½
GenesRivsf6s
1,000... 107½
HockV1st4½s
3,000... 91
H, E&WT1st5s
5,000... 100⅛
Hud&M1st & ref5s, SerA
1,000... 67⅝
adj inc 5s
10,000... 20
IllCentref4s
10,000... 91½
Ill Steel 4½s
7,000... 92½
Int-Met 4½s
10,000... 69⅝
1,000... 70
5,000... 70¼
IRT1st&ref5s
6,000... 97⅜
17,000... 97½
Ing Agr Col col tr 5s
5,000... 74¾
IntMerMarsf6s
10,000... 91¼
IntPapercv5s
14,000... 100
KanCitySo5s
1,000... 88
LackSteel5s, 1923
5,000... 100½
5s, 1950
5,000... 97¼
LaclGasLof St L 1st 5s
1,000... 100⅞
LS&MSo3½s
2,000... 86
4s, 1928
5,000... 95½
1931
2,000... 95
Lex&E1stgtd5s
3,000... 101½
Lou&Nun4s
2,000... 94⅝
S&NAla5s, 1936
5,000... 108
Mo, K&E1st5s
1,000... 68⅞
Mo, K&T1st4s
2,000... 74⅛
2d 4s
8,000... 47
MoPac5s, 1917, ColumTrcfs
10,000... 100⅝
cv5s, TrCo cfs, stpd
5,000... 49¼
Mob&Ohiew6s
1,000... 114
MontPow5s, A
10,000... 99⅞
NO, Tex&Mex 6s, Ser A
4,000... 98⅝
NYCentdeb6s
4,000... 108
1,000... 108⅛
1,000... 108¼
2,000... 108⅜
gen 3½s
1,000... 84
2,000... 84¼
con4s, SerA
2,000... 87⅛
deb4s, 1934
1,000... 91⅝
ref&imp4½s, Ser A
5,000... 98
10,000... 97⅞
4,000... 98⅛
LScol3½s
2,000... 77
NY, Chi&StL 1st 4s
9,000... 93¼
N Y & Erie 1st ext 4s
10,000... 98⅛
NYRysref4s
7,000... 68
adj 5s
6,000... 39½
NYTel4½s
3,000... 99
NorfSo1st ref5s, A
1,000... 82
Norf&Wdiv4s
10,000... 92
PocC&C4s
5,000... 89¾
Nor Pac 4s
9,000... 93⅜
2,000... 93⅝
Nor Pac 3s
1,000... 66½
500... 66⅝
OregShLine 1st con 5s
1,000... 108
gtd ref 4s
5,000... 92⅝
PacGas&El5s
1,000... 91⅝
1,000... 91½
11,000... 91⅝
PacTel&Tel5s
6,000... 100⅜
Penngtd4½s
1,000... 100⅞
4s, 1948
5,000s7f 99¾
PaRRgen4½s
5,000... 102
PubServCst5s
1,000... 91½
9,000... 91
RySteelSpr, Int-Oc1st5s
2,000... 99
Read gen 4s
6,000... 94⅛
RepIron&S sf5s, 1940
26,000... 100¼
4,000... 100⅛
2,000... 100½
StL&SFRy gen 5s
5,000... 104
StL&SFRR gen 5s
1,000... 74½
StL&SFprior lien4s, SerA
34,000... 67½
15,000... 67¼
5,000... 67⅜
5,000... 67½
500... 67⅝
500... 67¾
1,000... 67½
10,000... 67⅜
10,000... 67½
pr lnds, SerB
8,000... 85
adjust 6s
35,000... 73
2,000... 72⅞
15,000... 73
income 6s
5,000... 52½
SanAn&AP4s
2,000... 63½
SeabALadj5s
10,000... 62
So Pac conv 4s
2,000... 85⅝
conv 5s
3,000... 101
3,000... 100⅞
2,000... 100¾
1st ref 4s
1,000... 91⅝
8,000... 91⅞
So Ry 1st 5s
6,000... 101⅜
gen 4s
12,000... 71
1,000... 70⅝
TermAsofStL ref 4s
2,000... 86¾
8,000... 86⅞
Tex&Pac1st5s
2,000... 100
ThirdAvadj5s
2,000... 67¼
4,000... 67
Un Pac 1st 4s
14,000... 97¾
conv 4s
19,000... 92⅝
1st & ref 4s
3,000... 92½
1,000... 92⅝
U S Stl Corp sink fund 5s
19,000... 106
2,000... 106⅛
UtahPow&L5s
1,000... 94½
2,000... 94¾
10,000... 94⅞
2,000... 95
Va-CarCh1st 5s
20,000... 100
VirgnRy1st5s
2,000... 98⅝
2,000... 98⅞
WabPTer1st4s, CentTrcfs, fp
5,000... 33⅛
West Elec 5s
6,000... 102
WestUnfund & real est 4½s
1,000... 95½
10,000... 96
WestSh4s, reg
10,000... 87½
W & L E 1st con 4s
1,000... 79
WisCentgen4s
5,000... 88⅛

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	99	100
2s, c, 1930	99	..
3s, r, 1918	100¼	..
3s, c, 1918	100½	..
3s, 1946	100	..
4s, r, 1925	107	..
4s, c, 1925	108½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	98½	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	98½	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	99½	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	100	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea	52	55
Do 1st pf	95	97
Adams Ex	115	125
Ad Rumely pf	31	32
Alaska J	7¼	7¼
Alb & S	235	..
Am Ag Ch pf	101⅜	102
Am B N	41¼	43
Do pf	49⅜	51
Am B Sug pf	96	99
Am B S & Fdy	..	105½
Do pf	178	205
Am C & F pf	117	118
Am Coal	45	53
Am Cot O pf	99¼	101
Am Exp	116	120
Am I Sec	26¼	26½
Am Lo pf	104	106
Am Malt	7⅜	8½
Do ctfs	7⅜	8½
Am Sn pf	103½	111
Am S Ref pf	117	121
Am T & C	62	65
Am Z pf	67	69
Ann Arbor	..	30
Do pf	..	60
Assets R	3	3⅜
Assoc Oil	71¼	74½
Asso D G	17	21½
Do 1st pf	53	62
Do 2d pf	40	48
Bald L pf	101½	102
B & O pf	72¼	73
B'ch Cr'k	40½	..
Beth S pf	117	130
B Un G	120	125
Brown Sh	64	70
Do pf	96	100
Bruns Ter	9¾	10¼
B, R & P	90¾	95
Do pf	102	..
Burns Bros	118	118½
Do pf	115	124
Bush Ter	..	100
But'k Co	17½	20
Cal Pet pf	55½	56¼
Can So	54	59
Case (J I) pf	83	88
Cent L pf, ex div	110	113¼
C, C & O	25	30
Do pf	50	..
C R R of N J	276	325
C & S A T	117½	..
Chi & Alt	15	17
Do pf	18	30
C & E Ill pf	10	12
C, M & St Paul pf	119	120
C & N W pf	166	171
C, R I & P	26	..
Do ctfs	27½	..
Chi, St P, M & Om	105	115
Do pf	130	140
C, C, C & St L	40	45
Cl & Pitts	79¾	..
Do spec	45½	..
Clu-Peab	67¾	72
Do pf	107	116
Col F & I pf	110	115
C & S 2d pf	38	45
Cons Coal	104½	107
Cons Gas	120½	121¼
C I C M	18¼	19¾
Cont C pf	111	115
Crex Carp	35	50
C-Am Sug	172	180
Do pf	103	105
D & C pf	97	98
Del & H	139½	145
D & R G	11	15
Do pf	30	31
Det U R	110	115
Driggs-S	50	53
D, S S & A	4¼	5
Do pf	8½	11
Elec S B	61	66
Erie & P	58¼	70
Erie 1st pf	38¾	39¼
Do 2d pf	31	32½
F M & S	14	18
Fisher Bdy pf	94	95
Gen Ch pf	110	115½
G, W & W	34½	34¾
Gen Cigar	43	46
G'drich (B F) Co pf	109	110
G & S T	109	..
G S S 2d pf	116	130
Hartman	68	73
Harb-W pf	105	..
Helme (G W) Co	160	200
Do pf	116	124
Homestake	..	130
I H, N J	115	118
Do pf	117	119½
Int H Cor	77¼	79½
Do pf	108	..
Iowa Cent	3	5
Jewel Tea	63	65
Do pf	108	111
K C, Ft S & M pf	70	75
Kelly S T pf	91	95
K & D M	3	5
Do pf	..	50
Lacl Gas	99	101
L E & W	18	22
Do pf	35	45
Ligg & M	250	260
Long Isl'd	40¼	41¼
L-W Bis	22	25
Do 2d pf	56	64
Lorill'd Co pf	115	125
M'kay Cos, ex div	86	87
Do pf, ex div	64	64½
Mah C R	350	..
Man B'ch	1½	3
Man Shirt	70	74½
Math Alk	57¼	59¼
M Dep Sts pf	107½	108¼
Mex P pf	92	95
Mich Cent	113	126
M, St P & S S M	107	111
Do pf	125	130
Do l l	73	85
M, K & T	7¼	8
Mon P pf	113	117¼
Mor & Es	80¼	89
N, C & St L	130	140
Nat B pf	122	127
N C & S pf	108	114
Nat L pf	110	111¼
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	23
Do 2d pf	4	6
N O, T & Mexico	18	19
N Y A B	138	144
N Y, C & St L	29	32
Do 1st pf	70	80½
Do 2d pf	50	56
N Y Dock	12	14
Do pf	18	40
N Y, L & West	112	120
Norf So	24⅜	26¾
N W Tel	50½	60
Nova Sc, S & C	100	109
Owens B M pf	117¼	..
Pabst B pf	73½	92
Pac Coast	50	65
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf	68	80
Pac M pf	98	120
P T & T	29	30
Do pf	98	99
Peo & E	8	12
P M, w i	26¾	28
Do P pf, w i	..	68½
Do pf w i	..	55
Pett-Mull	..	40
Do 1st pf	..	94
P, C, C & St L	74	76
Pitts Coal	49	50
Do pf	111½	120
P, Ft W & C, ex d	155¼	..
Pitts S pf	100	101
P S C pf	104	106
P S, N J	125	130¼
P'man Co	161	162
Quicksilver	2⅜	2¾
Do pf	2½	4½
Ry Stl Spr pf	98	100¼
Rdg 1st pf	40	43
Rens & S	168	..
Saxon Mtr	55½	57⅜
St L & S F pf	30	36
St L & S F, C & E I ctfs	5	..
Do pf cts	5	..
St L S W	25	28¼
Do pf	44	51
Seab A L	14½	14¾
Sears-R pf	120¼	..
S-S S & I pf	95	100
So P R S pf	109	116
St'd Mill	92½	97½
Do pf	83½	90
Tex Pac	14¼	15¼
T P L Tr	160	165
Third Av	40	41
Tob P pf	99	102¼
T, St L & West	4	12
Do ctfs	7½	9
Do pf	12	16
Do pf c	15	20
T C R T	92¾	94
Do pf	120	135
Und Type	104	107
Do pf	118	120
U Drug 2d pf	90	91
Un Cig Sts pf	114	118
U S C I P pf	55	60
U S Exp	20	22
U S Ind A pf	99	103
U S R & I	15	17
U S R 1st pf	108½	109
U S S pf	50¼	50¾
Va-Car Ch	41	41¾
Wabash pf, A	48¼	48¾
W F Exp	100	103
W Md pf	39½	40
W E & M 1st pf	69	72
Weym-Bru	235	270
Do pf	114	124
Wilson pf	102	105
W-Ov pf	98	100
Wis Cent	47	49
W'w'th (F W)	141	143
Do pf, ex div	125	..
Wor Pump	25	26
Do pf, B	53	56

GENERAL MOTORS PAYS 12%

Operating Company Put on 60 Per Cent. Basis to Accomplish This.

The General Motors Corporation of Delaware, formed last year to hold a majority of the shares of the company of the same name incorporated in New Jersey, has put the common stock on a 12 per cent. basis by the declaration of a quarterly payment of 3 per cent. The old rate was 1 per cent. quarterly. To enable the holding company to maintain this rate, the operating company has put its stock on a 60 per cent. basis by declaring a quarterly dividend of 15 per cent. Prior to the formation of the holding company the General Motors Corporation paid 20 per cent. on its common stock.

The General Motors Corporation of Delaware has outstanding $82,500,000 of common stock, practically all of which has been exchanged on the basis of five shares for one for the stock of the New Jersey corporation. The Chevrolet Motor Company holds $45,000,000 of the stock of the new company, on which it will be in receipt of $5,400,000 per annum at the rate now in force.

General Motors sold up 5¼ points to 119 on the news of the increase in its dividend yesterday. On the Curb, Chevrolet sold up 5½ points to 117½. It is expected that the latter issue, which has never received a dividend, will follow its subsidiary by the declaration of a substantial payment in the near future.

DECLARED DIVIDENDS.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Rec.
Am. Pn. S. 1st pf.	3½	S.	Mar. 31	Mar. 17
Am. Pn. S. 2d pf.	1½	S.	Mar. 31	Mar. 17
Cal. Packing pf.	$1.75	Q.	Apr. 1	Mar. 20
Champion Cop.	$6.40	..	....	....
Duluth S. Tr. pf.	1	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 15
Gen. Motor Copr.	3	Q.	May 1	Apr. 12
Gen. M. Corp. pf.	1½	Q.	May 1	Apr. 12
Gen. M. of N. J.	15	Q.	May 1	Apr. 12
Gen. M. Co. pf.	3½	S.	May 1	Apr. 12
Hedley Gold Min.	3	Q.	Mar. 31	Mar. 24
Hedley Gold Min.	2	Ex.	Mar. 31	Mar. 24
Hough. Co. Tr. pf	$3	S.	Apr. 2	Mar. 20
Lamson Store S.	2	..	Mar. 31	....
McCord Mfg.	1	..	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
McCord Mfg.	1¾	Q.	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
Old Dom. Co., Me.	$3	Q.	Mar. 30	Mar. 14
Owens Bot. Mach.	3	Q.	Apr. 2	....
Owens Bot. Mach.	2	Ex.	Apr. 2	....
Owens Bot. M. pf	1¾	Q.	Apr. 2	....
Phila. Co. pf.	$1.50	S.	May 1	Apr. 1
Pitts. B. & L. E.	1½	S.	Apr. 1	Mar. 15
St. M. Min. Land.	$3	..	Mar. 28	....
Stutz Motor	$1.25	Q.	Apr. 2	Mar. 19
Willys O'v'l'd pf.	1¾	Q.	Apr. 1	Mar. 20

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Government and Municipal Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Argen. Gov. Disc.		Dec. 15, '17	100	100⅜	4.80
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '20	99⅝	100⅛	5.90
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	99¼	100	5.00
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99¾	100¼	5.90
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98⅛	100	5.00
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1917	99¾	100¼	4.40
Dom. of Can.	5	Apr., 1921	98	98½	5.40
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	96	98	5.85
Italian Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	97	99	7.12
Norweg. Gov.	6	Oct. 15, '17	100	101	4.75
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	102	106	4.80
Prov. of Alb.	5	May, 1926	96⅛	98	5.28
Prov. of Man.	5	Feb., 1920	98	99¾	..
Prov. of Ont.	5	Feb., 1920	98⅝	100½	4.88
Prov. of N. B.		Dec., 1919	98½	100	..
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	98½	100	5.00
Prov. of Sask.	5	May, 1921	97½	99¼	5.20
Rep. of France.	5	Is. of 1916	$143	$146	..
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	94	95	8.60
Do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	266	268	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99⅜	100¼	4.80
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅜	100¼	4.90

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. Cot. Oil	5	Nov., 1917	100	100⅛	4.25
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	100	102	5.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	100¼	100⅜	3.95
Am. Thread	5	Jan., 1919	98	98⅝	4.75
A., T. & S. F.	5	June, 1917	100⅛	100⅜	3.12
A. V. R. L. & P.	6	July 1, '19	100	101	5.62½
At. & Pac. T.	6	June, 1921	102¼	102⅝	5.30
Braz. L. & T. Co.	6	Nov., 1919	97	98⅛	6.65
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.10
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	97½	98¼	4.47
C. & W. Ind.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅞	100¼	4.50
Cuba-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	100⅝	101⅛	4.55
Can. North.	5	Sep., 1917	99⅛	100	5.00
Can. North.	6	July 10, '17	99¾	100¼	4.80
Can. North.	6	July 10, '18	99⅞	100	6.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2, '24	101⅞	102⅛	5.55
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1918	96	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1919	96	100	6.00
Driggs-Seab'y.	6	Dec., 1920	96	100	6.00
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	99	100	5.00
Erie R. R.	5½	Apr., 1917	100	100¼	2.20
Fed. Sug. Ref.	5	Jan., 1920	98½	99½	5.15
Gen. Rubber	5	Nov., 1918	99⅛	100	5.00
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	98⅞	99⅛	5.15
Hocking Val.	5	Nov., 1917	99⅝	100	5.00
Int. Harvest.	5	Feb. 15, '18	100⅛	100	3.95
L. Gas & El.		Apr., 1918	100	101	5.37
Mich. Ry.	6	June, 1919	100⅝	101¼	5.40
Mo. Pacific	6	June, 1916	99⅞	100¼	5.15
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1917	98	100	6.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	100	101	4.35
N. Y., N. H. & H.	4½	May, 1917	99⅞	99⅞	9.00
New E. Nav.	6	May, 1917	96⅝	97⅞	..
Otis Elevator.	5	Apr., 1920	99⅛	100¼	4.60
Penn. Co.	4½	June 5, '21	100⅞	100⅞	4.25
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	99½	100½	4.70
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	78	82	..
United Fruit.	5	May, 1918	99⅝	100¼	4.60
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sep. 15, '22	96	97	6.60
Wabash R. R.	4	May, 1920	94½	96⅛	5.05
W'house El. & Mfg. Co.	5	Oct., 1917	100	100¼	4.15
Win. R. Arms.	5	Mar., 1918	94⅝	95½	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	June, 1917	100	100½	6.00
W. S. G. & E.	6	Oct., 1917	100	101⅛	4.30
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	100	101	4.87½

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Buy & Sell
Aluminum Co. of America
Ansco Company
American Hawaiian S. S.
American Chicle
American Coal Co.
Empire Steel & Iron
Remington Typewriter
Singer Manufacturing
Texas & Pacific Coal
Ward Baking
J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 4001 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

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C. C. Kerr & Co.
2 Wall St., N. Y. Phone 6780 Rector

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Shall you buy, sell or hold on?
Read the article in the current issue of THE INVESTMENT WEEKLY before you decide. Other features include $100 Utility Bonds, What to Buy, Wabash, General Motors-Chevrolet, Southern Municipals, and 168 news items. This issue and the next twelve for a dollar bill.
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REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE
W. R. GRACE & CO.'S BANK
at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1917.

RESOURCES.

Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities (book value, $265,348.52;) market value		$263,521.02
Private securities (book value, $696,344.54;) market value		692,044.75
Loans and discounts secured by other collateral		647,701.52
Loans, discounts, and bills purchased not secured by collateral		900,032.49
Overdrafts		55.65
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	$2,324,316.11	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in preceding item	97,255.66	
		2,421,571.77
Specie		62.80
United States legal tender notes and notes of national banks		42,064.00
Federal Reserve notes		700.00
Customers' liability on acceptances (see liabilities, per contra)		254,400.00
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date		18,671.41
Total		$5,240,825.41

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$500,000.00
Surplus on market values:		
Surplus fund	$500,000.00	
Undivided profits	51,032.85	
		551,032.85
Surplus on book values, $45,102.74.		
Deposits—Not preferred, as follows:		
Deposits subject to check	$1,036,523.14	
Time deposits, certificates, and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required within thirty days	1,104,316.11	
Cashiers' checks outstanding, including similar checks of other officers	137,167.50	
Certified checks	489.30	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	68,925.46	
		2,347,421.51
Acceptances of drafts payable at a future date or authorized by commercial letters of credit		1,844,757.04
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date	$3,971.29	
Estimated unearned discounts	2,642.72	
		6,614.01
Total		$5,249,825.41

GENERAL MOTORS CORPORATION.
March 9, 1917.
The Board of Directors of General Motors Corporation (of Delaware) has declared the quarterly dividend of $1.50 per share upon the preferred stock of the Corporation, payable May 1, 1917, to holders of preferred stock of record at the close of business April 12, 1917; and also the quarterly dividend of $3.00 per share upon the common stock of the Corporation, payable May 1, 1917, to holders of common stock of record at the close of business April 12, 1917.
FRANK A. GAYNOR, Treasurer.

GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY.
March 9, 1917.
The Board of Directors of General Motors Company (of New Jersey) has declared the semi-annual dividend of $3.50 per share upon the preferred stock of the Company, payable May 1, 1917, to holders of preferred stock of record at the close of business April 12, 1917; and also the quarterly dividend of $15.00 per share upon the common stock of the Company, payable May 1, 1917, to holders of common stock of record at the close of business April 12, 1917.
H. H. RICE, Treasurer.

THE ELECTRIC STORAGE BATTERY COMPANY,
Allegheny Avenue & 19th Street.
Phila., March 7th, 1917.
The Directors have declared a dividend of one per cent. (1%) from the net earnings of the Company on both Common and Preferred Stocks, payable April 2d, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on March 19th, 1917. Checks will be mailed.
WALTER G. HENDERSON, Treasurer.

NEW YORK TRANSIT COMPANY,
26 Broadway, New York, Feb. 24, 1917.
A Dividend of Four Dollars per share has been declared on the capital stock of this Company, payable April 14, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 24, 1917.
All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to the undersigned not later than April 7, 1917.
GEORGE CHESEBRO, Secretary.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.
A quarterly dividend of ONE DOLLAR AND FIFTY CENTS ($1.50) PER SHARE on the Six Per Cent. Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared, payable April 2, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 17, 1917.
New York, March 6, 1917.
F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY.
Common Dividend No. 48.
A dividend (No. 48) of one and three-quarters (1¾%) per cent. has been declared upon the Common Capital Stock of the American Graphophone Company, payable April 2, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 15th, 1917. Transfer books will not be closed.
C. W. WODDROP, Treasurer.

International Banking Corporation.
New York, March 8, 1917.
The Board of Directors has this day declared a half-yearly dividend of THREE PER CENT., ($3.00 per share,) payable April 2, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business March 20, 1917. The transfer books will be closed from March 20 to April 2, 1917.
P. W. JONES, Secretary.

APPROVAL OF LOANS PLEASES BANKERS

Much Favorable Comment on Reserve Board's Statement on Foreign Credits.

BONDS RISE IN RESPONSE

Pronouncement Is Expected to Smooth the Way for the Flotation of New Loans.

The Federal Reserve Board's statement on the subject of investments in foreign Government securities, declaring the placing of such loans in the American market as "a very important, natural, and proper means of settling the balances created in our favor by our large export trade," elicited favorable comment from bankers yesterday, who expressed the opinion that the action of the board was likely to have far-reaching results in reassuring investors who may have placed erroneous interpretations upon the board's previous statement, issued on Nov. 28.

All of the foreign Government bonds traded in advanced yesterday in response to the board's pronouncement. The Anglo-French 5 per cent. bonds, which sold around 95 prior to the issuance of the board's warning in November, and declined steadily until the price of 90½ was established about two weeks ago, opened yesterday at 92¼ and advanced to 92⅝, at which figure they showed a gain of nearly a point over the previous day's prices. Similar gains were registered in the case of the other issues.

Bankers expressed the view that the board's statement would have the effect of smoothing the way for the flotation of additional foreign loans. For some time there has been considerable discussion regarding a French Government collateral loan of $100,000,000 and another United Kingdom secured loan of approximately $250,000,000. It is expected that the French will come first, and that it will be in the form of three-year bonds, bearing interest at 5½ per cent., which will be sold on a better than 6 per cent. basis. The French Government has abundant collateral on hand, including a large amount of American railroad and industrial securities. The bonds issued will be the direct obligations of the Republic of France, and not that of an American corporation, such as the American Foreign Securities Company, which last August advanced $100,000,000 to the French Government and sold to the public its own notes, secured by the deposit of collateral furnished by the French Government.

Bankers and bond dealers who are in touch with the general situation in respect to investments said yesterday that they had received a number of telegrams from their correspondents indicating that this was an opportune moment to float another issue.

In well-informed banking circles it was said that the prospects of the flotation of a United States Government bond issue at an early date would not interfere with the sale of a foreign Government issue. It was pointed out, however, that the Federal Government was not likely, in the immediate future, to require financing on a very large scale, and that an issue of $100,000,000 or $250,000,000 of United States Government bonds could be disposed of easily in any circumstances. For this reason it was suggested that it would be better that the foreign bonds were offered first. It is understood that Washington officials are not averse to the bankers putting out a foreign issue in advance of an offering of Government bonds.

In the discussion of the board's statement, some bankers took the position that the board, alive to the necessity of taking "preparedness" measures by reason of the strained relations with Germany and the possibility of the United States entering the European war on the side of the Allies, had taken affirmative action in facilitating financing by indicating its belief that more liberal treatment ought to be accorded to loans floated in this country. It is known that the board has given considerable thought to what would have to be done in the event of war, and that its first thought has been the need of taking care of the foreign issues, especially in view of the fact that, should this country take a position against the common enemy of Great Britain and France, its aid in the conflict would be primarily in the line of furnishing funds requisite for military and naval operations.

Attention was also directed to the fact that the board, by encouraging American investments in foreign Government securities, had taken an important step in preventing a further reduction in exports. While it is generally conceded that Great Britain and her allies will continue to make purchases here of articles of prime necessity, irrespective of their ability to borrow money in this market, it is manifest that the extent of the purchases is directly contingent upon the facilities for obtaining financial accommodation, and that the easier it is for Great Britain to float loans in the United States the more she will buy. In recent months there have been evidences of a slackening of purchases, and it has been attributed to Britain's policy of economy and to the lack of ease in financing, a condition which is traceable to the Federal Reserve Board's statement of last November.

Bankers were not inclined to make much of the apparent change of heart of the board in respect to investments in foreign Government securities, as disclosed by a comparison of the two statements. They pointed out that conditions had changed greatly during the last four months, that the banks of the country had greatly increased their gold holdings, and that the warning against "over-investment" was perhaps necessary in the case of some of the smaller institutions, outside of the large cities, which might have been tempted by overzealous salesmen or by the attractive rates. Moreover, emphasis was placed on the fact that the earlier pronouncement of the board had been misinterpreted in many quarters, the misunderstanding being due to the fact that the board in its official position did not see its way clear of making more specific utterances and was compelled to deal in generalities.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1917-'26	4 @4½	4.45	4.30
Buff., Roch. & P.	1917-'30	4½@5	4.85	4.35
Can. Northern	1917-'26	4½@5	6.00	5.00
Can. Pacific	1917-'28	4½	4.70	4.40
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'28	4½	4.62	4.35
Chic. & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	4.30	4.12
Chi., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	5.20	4.85
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	4.50	4.30
C., C., C. & St. L.	1917-'29	5	4.75	4.45
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	5.50	5.00
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	4.40	4.25
Erie Railroad	1917-'28	4½@5	4.65	4.35
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	5.00	4.50
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	4.40	4.20
Louis. & Nash	1917-'23	5	4.38	4.12
Mich. Central	1917-'30	5	4.55	4.35
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	5.75	5.00
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	5.75	5.00
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'24	4½@5	4.85	4.55
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'28	4½@5	4.55	4.35
Norfolk & West	1917-'24	4½	4.35	4.15
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	4.70	4.40
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1917-'23	4½@5	4.30	4.00
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	5.12	4.75
Seaboard Air L.	1917-'26	5	4.75	4.45
Southern Pacific	1917-'26	4½	4.45	4.30
Southern Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	4.65	4.35

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alvarado	.50	1	Iron Blos.	1¼	1⅜
Am Oil	.81	.83	Iron Cap.	16⅜	17½
Begole	.80	..	Do pf.	16⅜	17½
Bay S G	.09	.11	Jerome V.	2	2⅛
Bing Min.	10⅜	11	La Rose	.50	.60
Bost Ely.	.35	.45	Majestic	.68	.70
Bost & M.	.68	.70	Mex Bet.	.18	.20
Bos & Ariz	1⅜	2	Mojave T.	.50	.52
Bohemia	1½	1⅝	Nev Doug.	2½	2⅝
Butte & L.	.22	.24	N L & Z.	.53	.55
Butte & D.	1⅛	1¼	New Balt.	1⅜	2¼
Cal Corb.	2½	3	N Cornelia	17½	18
Calaveras	4	5	N U Bing.	.50	.75
Champ C.	.08	.09	Nixon	.71	.73
Chief Cons.	2⅛	2¼	Oneco	.60	.75
Cons Ariz.	2⅛	2⅜	Onondaga	.60	.75
Cons. Cop.	3⅛	3⅜	Ohio Cop.	1⅜	1¼
Cortez	.25	.35	Pion C M.	2⅛	2¼
Cr Res've	.35	.45	Ray Herc.	4¼	4½
E & B B.	2¼	2½	Rilla	.05	.06
Earl-Eagle	.40	.42	*S W M.	2⅝	3
Fortuna	.18	.20	†S W M.	2⅞	3¼
Gold Lake	.06	.07	Truro	2⅝	2⅞
Homa Oil	.80	.85	U V Ext.	38⅜	39
Houghton	1	1⅜	Yukon G'd.	2	2¼
Humboldt	1	2			

*Part paid. †Full paid.

PUBLIC UTILITIES

The following range of prices and closing quotations was reported to THE NEW YORK TIMES by dealers in public utility securities. The trading in these securities is done privately over the counter, and this record gives only those trades which are reported by the dealers making them:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Closing.— Bid.	Asked.
200	American Cities pf.	33	32	32	33
425	Cities Service	296	294	295	296½
250	Cities Service pf.	90⅝	90¼	90½	91
25	Republic Ry. & Light	42½	42½	42	42½

Closing quotations for issues which are not included in the above table of transactions were reported as follows:

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	23	26	International Trac. pf.	90	92
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf.	81	84	Interstate Electric	30	42
American Cities	5	15	Interstate Elec. pf.	90	95
American Cities pf.	34½	36	Lincoln Gas & Electric.	47	49
American Gas	118	120	Miss. River Power pf.	35	39
Am. Gas & Electric	137	138	Northern Ohio Electric.	40	44
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	51	52	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	79	82
Am. Light & Traction	356	358	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	10	15
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	112	115	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	51	55
Am. Power & Light	84⅝	85	Northern States Power	101	102
Am. Power & Light pf.	91	92	Northern States P. pf.	99	100
Am. Public Utilities	35	37	Northern Texas Elec.	59	..
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	70	72	Northern Texas El. pf.	81	85
Am. Water Works & E.	11½	12¼	Ozark Power & Water	44	45
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	73	75	Pacific Gas & Electric.	64	65
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	28	30	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	93¼	93⅝
Appalachian Power	7	8	Penn. Light	38	42
Appalachian Power pf.	37	41	Penn. Light pf.	78	83
Carolina Power & Light	40	43	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	94	98
Carolina Pow. & Lt. pf.	97	100	Puget Sound Traction	27	30½
Cent Miss. V. Prop. pf	70	75	Puget Sound Trac. pf.	72	..
Central States Electric.	14	16	Public Service Inc. pf.	83	86
Central States Elec. pf.	73	76	Republic Ry. & Light	42	43
Colorado Power	29½	31	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	74	76
Colorado Power pf.	99	101	Secur. Corp. gen.	25	30
Commonwealth P. & L.	57½	59	Secur. Corp. gen. pf.	83	88
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	80	83	Sierra Pac. El. pf.	75	..
Columbus Electric pf.	80	85	Southern Cal. Edison	92	94
Connecticut Power pf.	94	96	South. Cal. Edison pf.	106	108
Consumers' Power pf.	97	99	Southw. P. & L. pf.	97½	100
Dayton Power & L. pf.	93	96	Sprgfld. L. H. & P. pf.	97	99¼
Duluth Edison pf.	80	85	Standard Gas & Elec.	13	14
Eastern Texas Electric.	62	65	Standard Gas & El. pf.	40	40½
Eastern Texas El. pf.	85	89	Tampa Electric	122	127
Electric B. & S. pf.	99	102	Tenn. Ry., L. & Power.	8	10
Electric Properties	60	64	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	35	39
El Paso Electric	114	..	Texas Pow. & Lt. pf.	98	100
El Paso Electric pf.	100	..	Toledo Traction	53	55
Empire Properties	60	64	United Gas & Electric.	10	12
Empire D. Electric	88	92	United Gas & El. 1st pf.	75	79
Federal Light & Trac.	14	15½	United Gas & El. 2d pf.	12	15
Fed. L. & T. pf.	52	53	United Light & Rys.	48	51
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	34⅝	..	United L. & R. 1st pf.	77	79
Gal.-Hous. Electric pf.	75	78	Western Power	17½	19
Gas & Elec. Securities	300	325	Western Power pf.	64	66
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	94	96	West. Penn. pf.	105	107
Illinois Traction	..	46	Yadkin Riv. P. 7% pf.	99	101
International Traction	49	51			

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am. Cities 5s-6s, '19	98½	99½	Mah. & S. R. & L. 5s.	99½	100
Am. W. W. & E. coll. 5s.	79½	81	Miss. R. P. Co. 1st 5s.	76½	78
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	81	84	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22.	92	95
Baton Rouge Elec. 5s.	90	93½	Nev.-Cal. Elec. 6s, '46.	97	99
Central Ill. Light 5s.	96½	98	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	83	88
Cape Breton El., Ltd., 1st 5s	89	93	Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	100	100¼
Cin., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	100	101½	Nor. States Pow. 5s, '41	96	98
Col. G. & E. 1st 5s, '27.	87	90	Nor. Tex. El. col. tr. 5s	90	94
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27.	79	83	Ohio Gas 1st 5s, 1939	100½	102
C'wealth P. & L. (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	98	101	O. & C. B. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	95	98
Conn. Power 1st 5s.	95	99	P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '31	95	100
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	96	99	Pensacola Elec. 1st 5s.	86	90
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s.	100½	101¼	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s.	99	101
Dallas Electric 5s, 1917.	99½	100	Puget Sd. Trac. notes.	99	100
Defiance G. & E. 5s, '42.	91	94	Roanoke W. W. 1st 6s.	99	..
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s.	98	100	Seattle Elec. con. 5s.	93½	97
East. Ohio 1st 5s.	100	102	Stand. Gas. & El. 6% notes, 1935	93	96
East. Tex. Elec. 6s, '18.	99⅜	..	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '46	94	98
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s.	92	95	So. Cal. Ed. 5s, 1939	98	98¼
El Paso Electric 5s.	90	95	Tampa Elec. 1st 5s.	97	..
Galveston Elec. 1st 5s.	91	95	Twin State Gas & El. 5s, 1953	91	92
Gt. Lakes P. 6s, '19-'35.	99	101	Un. Light & Rys. 1st 5s, 1932	89	91
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	87	88	Un. Light & Rys. deb. 6s, 1926	97¼	99
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	97	100	United Util. cv. 6s, '43.	97½	98
Houston Electric 1st 5s.	98	..	U. S. S. R. & M. 6s, '26.	111	112
I. R., L. & P. 1st 6s, '42	99	102	W. W. Light 6s, 1925.	96	98
Ken. Pub. Svc. 5s, '41.	93	96	Western Power 1st 5s.	90	100
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36.	90	95	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s.	91½	93½
L. G. & E. Co. 1st 5s, '41	92	96¼	West P. Pen. 1st 5s, '46.	97	99½
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99	Wis. Edison 6s, '24.	98½	99½
Middle West U. 6s, '25.	98	99			

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

PITTSBURGH.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
745	Caney River.	48½	46¼	48	112	Ohio F. Sup.	51¼	51	51
40	Colum. Gas.	46⅝	46¼	46⅝	515	Ohio Fuel Oil	20⅞	20⅝	20⅞
43,500	Cable Con.	10c.	9c.	10c.	80	Okla. Nat. G.	100	100	100
500	Gold Bar.	30c.	30c.	30c.	26	Pitts. Pl. Gl.	135	135	135
280	Ind. Brew.	3¼	3¼	3¼	720	Pure Oil	23⅞	23	23½
192	Lone Star G.	97	97	97	160	Pitts. O. & G.	13	13	13
40	La B. I. & S.	84	84	84	1,200	Pitts. Jer.	85c.	84c.	84c.
260	Mfrs. L. & H.	66	66	66	200	Mt. Shasta.	78c.	76c.	77c.
30	Nat. F'p'f'g.	7	7	7	90	West. A. B.	149	149	149
25	Do pf.	17	17	17	35	Westing. El.	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	P. & A. T. 5s.	78	78	78

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	*Ahmeek	103½	103½	103½	50	New Arc.	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜
230	Alaska Gold.	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	50	New Idria.	16	16	16
200	Allouez	70	69½	70	5	Nipissing	8½	8½	8½
2,995	Am. Zinc.	38⅝	37⅛	38	80	North. Butte.	22⅜	22⅛	22⅛
175	Anaconda	85⅜	84⅝	85½	490	Old Dom.	67½	66	67½
250	Arizona C'l.	13⅞	13⅝	13⅝	60	Osceola	94½	93½	94½
230	Butte & Bal.	1⅝	1½	1½	355	Pond Creek.	22¼	21⅜	22
10	*Butte & S.	48⅛	48⅛	48⅛	12	Quincy	89	88⅛	88⅛
505	Cal. & Ariz.	83	82½	83	100	Santa Fe.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
38	Cal. & H.	563	561	563	50	Shannon	9⅛	9⅛	9⅛
250	*Chino	61	61	61	10	Shattuck	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
1,335	Cop. Range.	65⅞	65⅛	65⅞	5	*South Lake.	4	4	4
460	Davis-Daly.	6	6	6	120	*St. M. Land	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛
105	East Butte.	15	14⅞	15	520	Sup. & Bos.	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝
40	Franklin.	8⅜	8	8⅜	100	Superior	16¼	16¼	16¼
20	Indiana	3½	3½	3½	50	Tamarack	57½	57½	57½
254	Island Creek.	65⅜	64⅝	65⅜	195	Trinity	4⅞	4½	4⅞
70	Isle Royale.	34½	34	34	150	Tuolumne	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
65	*Kerr Lake.	4½	4½	4½	3,175	U. S. Smelt.	63⅝	62½	63⅝
270	Lake	15¼	14½	15¼	400	Utah Apex.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
50	Mason Val.	6⅜	6⅛	6⅜	240	Utah Con.	19¼	19	19¼
190	Mass Con.	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	350	Utah Metals.	5⅜	5¼	5⅜
50	Miami	41⅛	41	41⅛	35	Winona	5	4⅞	5
130	Mohawk	87	86	87	45	Wolverine	46	46	46

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
39	Boston & A.	172	171	172	2	*Old Colony.	120½	120½	120½
10	M. & E. pf.	22½	22½	22½	148	West End.	52½	52½	52½
45	New Haven.	44	43⅞	44	10	Do pf.	70⅛	70⅛	70⅛

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
745	A. A. C. pf.	101½	101	101	185	New River.	28¼	28	28¼
10	A. P. S. pf.	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	95	Do pf.	88	88	88
534	Am. T. & T.	127½	127	127¼	5	N. E. Tel.	124	124	124
5	Am. Woolen.	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	58	Pac. Mills.	144	143¼	144
94	Do pf.	99⅛	98⅞	99⅛	122	*Swift & Co.	144	143	144
15	Amoskeag	71	71	71	35	Torrington	60	60	60
2,340	A. G. & W. I.	107½	107¼	107¼	239	Un. Fruit.	145¼	143¼	145¼
25	Cuban C'm't.	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	140	U. Shoe M.	55¾	55½	55¾
24	Edison	207	204	204	109	Do pf.	30¼	30¼	30⅛
25	Gen. Elec.	164⅜	164⅜	164⅜	1,640	U. S. Steel.	112	110⅛	112
49	Int. Port. C.	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	10	Do pf.	117⅜	117⅜	117⅜
5	McElwain pf.	101	101	101	6	T. G. Plant.	106	106	106
1	Mass. G. pf.	79⅛	79⅛	79⅛	34	United Drug.	81	80	81
2	Math. A. pf.	99	99	99	410	Ventura Oil.	7⅜	7⅛	7⅜

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A. G. & W. I. 5s.	81	81	81	$1,000	M. G. 4½s, '29	97⅛	97⅛	97⅛
2,000	A. T. & T. 4s.	91½	91¼	91¼	24,000	New Riv. 5s.	82	82	82
4,000	Do pf.	101	100⅞	100⅞	1,000	Pond C. 6s.	103	103	103
1,000	C., B. & Q. joint 4s.	97⅜	97⅜	97⅜	3,000	Swift 5s.	101	101	101
					1,000	U. F. 4½s, '23	98	98	98
					8,000	W. T. & T. 5s	99⅜	99⅜	99⅜

*Ex dividend.

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
20	Booth Fish.	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛	50	Pub. Service.	107	107	107
10	Do pf.	91⅛	91⅛	91⅛	154	Do pf.	100	100	100
111	Ch. Ry. Ser. 2.	20	19⅞	19⅞	20	Peo. Gas.	98	98	98
100	Com. Edison.	135	135	135	10	Quaker O. pf.	114	114	114
10	Deere pf.	98	98	98	98	Sears-Roebk.	231	231	231
87	Dia. Match.	122¼	122	122	170	Stew. Warn.	82	82	82
50	Hart, S. & M.	81	81	81	290	*Swift	145	143	143¼
85	Hartman	70¼	70¼	70¼	215	Un. Carbide.	203	202½	202½
1,017	Lindsay Lt.	23	21½	23	200	Un. Paperbd.	30	29⅜	29⅜
40	Mon. Wd. pf.	117	117	117	450	Wilson	64⅛	64	64
152	Nat. Carbon.	315	315	315	78	Do pf.	105⅜	105	105¼
120	Prest-O-lite.	132	132	132					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	C. Pn. Tool 5s	99	99	99	$2,000	Con. Gas 1st 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼
2,000	Com. El. 1st 5s.	100¼	100¼	100¼	2,000	Swift 1st 5s.	101¼	101¼	101¼

*Ex div. of 2 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Am. Milling.	8½	8½	8½	10	Phila. Elec.	33	33	33
2	Am. G., N. J.	120	120	120	110	Phila. Co.	38⅛	38	38
9	Am. Rys. pf	95½	95½	95½	770	P. R. T. t. c.	31⅜	31¼	31¼
30	Am. H. & L.	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	275	Penn. S. Mfg	95	95	95
100	Bald. Loco.	54⅜	54⅜	54⅜	25	Reading	93¼	93¼	93¼
200	Dist. Sec.	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	40	Ray Con.	29⅜	29½	29½
155	Elec. S. Bat.	65	64¼	65	120	Tonopah Bel.	4⅛	4⅛	4½
5,200	Lake Super.	22⅛	21⅜	22⅛	5	Union Trac.	44	44	44
76	Lehigh Nav.	82	81	82	33	United G. I.	89	88⅞	88⅞
822	Lehigh Val.	69	68⅞	69	5,980	U. S. Steel.	112¼	110⅜	111⅞
362	Penn. R. R.	54¼	54	54	15	Wm. C. & S.	86	86	86

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	A. G. & E. 5s.	97	97	97	$5,000	P. Co. 1st 5s.	102	102	102
3,000	B. L. 1st 5s.	103½	103½	103½	23,000	P. Co. con 5s	92½	92	92½
3,000	Inter. Ry. 4s	55½	55½	55½	1,000	P. & R. deb. Term	112½	112½	112½
5,000	L. N. C. 4½s.	102⅜	102½	102⅜	2,000	Read. Gen. 4s	94⅜	94¼	94⅜
3,000	L. V. C. 4½s.	101	101	101	1,000	S.-Am. I. 6s.	102½	102½	102½
2,000	P. Con 4½s.	105½	105½	105½	2,000	U. R. gold 4s	72½	72½	72½
2,000	P. Gen. 4½s.	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞					

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
116	Con. Power.	123	123	123	25	Elkhorn	24⅜	24⅜	24⅜
368	Con. Coal.	107	106¼	107	15	Elkhorn pf.	47	47	47
83	Citizens' Bk	44⅜	44¼	44½	15	Houston Oil.	18⅛	18	18⅛
25	Com. C. B.	26½	26⅛	26⅛	226	In. Text Bk.	20	20	20
993	Cos. & Co.	15½	15½	15½	15	M. & M. 1st Nat. Bk.	30¼	30¼	30¼
2,279	Cos. O. & G.	15¼	14⅞	15	40	Mary. Cas.	89½	89½	89½
259	Do pf.	5⅛	5	5	50	Sapulpa Ref.	10½	10½	10½
183	Davison Ch.	38⅞	38	38					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$36,000	C. Pow. 4½s	92½	92½	92½	$1,000	Georgia Car. Nor. 5s.	102	102	102
19,000	C. C. ref. 5s	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛	1,000	Jamison Coal & Coke 5s	95¼	95¼	95¼
2,000	C. Coal 6s.	105½	105½	105½	2,000	N. & P. 5s.	86⅛	86	86
5,000	City 4s '61.	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	7,000	U. R. in. 4s.	65½	65½	65½
8,000	C. & C. 5s.	96	96	96	1,500	Do Fg. 5s.	89⅛	89	89⅛
6,500	C. & C. 6s.	103⅜	103¼	103⅜	6,000	W. & W. 5s.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
12,000	Cosden O. & G. 6s.	107⅜	107⅛	107⅜					
4,000	Elk. F. 6s.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜					

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16⅝	17⅛	16⅞	Penn.-Mex. F. Co.	52	56	52
Atlantic Refining	1050	1070	1060	Prairie Oil & Gas	605	615	600
Borne-Scrymser	450	475	450	Prairie Pipe Line	328	332	330
Buckeye Pipe Line	103	106	103	Solar Refining	395	405	395
Chesebrough Mfg.	420	440	420	Southern Pipe Line	202	207	202
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	South. Penn. Oil	325	330	325
Continental Oil	600	610	600	South. W. Penn	112	117	112
Crescent Pipe Line	37	42	37	Stand. Oil of Cal.	300	303	300
Cumberland Pipe L.	135	140	135	Stand. Oil of Ind.	870	880	870
Eureka Pipe Line	215	225	215	Stand. Oil of Kan.	550	570	550
Galena Signal Oil	165	170	165	Stand. Oil of Ky.	725	735	730
Galena Sig. O. pf.	138	142	138	Stand. Oil of Neb.	595	610	595
Illinois Pipe Line	237	242	237	Stand. Oil of N. J.	690	695	685
Indiana Pipe Line	101	107	103	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	302	305	298
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	12	12½	11½	Stand. Oil of Ohio	470	480	470
National Transit	18	19	18	Swan & Finch	100	110	100
N. Y. Transit	212	217	212	Union Tank	94	96	92
Northern Pipe L.	100	105	100	Vacuum Oil	420	425	415
Ohio Oil	388	392	388	Washington Oil	30	40	30

CURB TRANSACTIONS

Transactions in the outside security market yesterday amounted to 710,699 shares of stocks and $225,500 of bonds. The sales of stocks were divided as follows: Industrials, 59,827; railroads, 50; oils, 174,072, and mining, 476,750. The range of prices of all issues in which transactions were recorded was:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	‡Aetna Exp.	4	4	4	300	Do pf.	97⅝	97½	97⅝
100	‡ Do cfs. of d.	4¼	4¼	4¼	3,500	Man. Tran.	½	⅜	⅜
10,000	Am. Su. Tob.	27¼	*25	26¾	200	Mar. of Am.	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝
2,000	‡Am. Wr. Pa.	5½	5	5	4,000	‡Maxim Mun.	3½	3	3⅜
100	Br.-Am. Tob. ord. bearer.	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	5,000	‡Midv. Steel	58	57⅝	57⅝
2	‡Carbon St'l.	90	90	90	300	‡Nat. Acme.	34⅝	34½	34⅝
1,500	‡Car L. & P.	3	2¾	3	1,200	N. A. P. & P.	7	6⅞	7
2,500	Carwen Steel	13½	12½	13½	200	‡Prud. Pict.	4⅛	4	4⅛
1,000	Chev. Mot.	120	115	117½	1,000	Redden M. T. w. i.	22¼	22	22¼
5	Curtiss Aero. w. i.	20	20	20	300	‡Rep. M. T. pf.	96	95	96
300	‡Ed. & Jones.	37⅝	37½	37⅝	1,800	Smith Mo. T.	6⅝	6	6½
1,150	‡Elite Pl. St.	7/16	7/16	7/16	200	Smith & T. Trans. pf.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
110	‡Emer. Mot.	2⅞	2¾	2⅞	400	‡St. Jo. Ld.	17⅜	17½	17½
610	Emer. Phon.	*9⅝	9¼	9⅝	1,000	Submar. Bt. v. t. ctfs.	24	23½	24
1,800	Haskell & B. Car	45	44¼	45	700	Triangle Film v. t. ctfs.	2⅜	2¼	2¼
100	Holly Sugar.	40½	40½	40½	500	‡U. S. L. & H.	2	1⅞	2
100	Hupp Mot. C.	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	1,500	U. S. St'ship	6⅞	6⅝	6½
7,200	†‡Jop. Ore Sp. new	32	28	32	5,000	‡United Mot.	41⅛	38¼	40⅝
200	‡S. S. Kresge	13	13	13	500	‡Un. Sug. w. i.	35⅝	35⅝	35⅝
500	‡Lake Tor. B.	9¼	9	9¼	500	‡World Film v. t. ctfs.	⅜	⅜	⅜
500	‡Do 1st pf.	9	9	9	700	‡Wright-Mar. Aircraft	8½	8	8¼
200	‡Lima Loco.	58¼	58¼	58¼	500	‡Zinc. Conc.	3	2⅞	3
150	Man. El. Sup.	48	47¾	48					

RAILROADS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	‡W. Pac. pf.	50	50	50

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
35	Ohio Oil Co.	392	392	392	25	St. Oil, N. J.	690	686	690
10	Prairie P. L.	328	328	328	125	St. Oil, N. Y.	303	300	302
12	St. Oil, Cal.	302	300	302					

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
200	Alco. O., (a p.)	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	2,000	‡N. Y. & T. O.	3	2⅞	2⅞
1,700	††Am. V. Oil	22	21	22	12,000	†‡Okla. Oil.	10½	9⅞	10
3,500	‡Bar. O. & G.	2¼	2⅛	2⅜	1,500	‡Okla. Oil pf.	⅝	⅝	⅝
1,100	†C. Mex. Oil (a prosp.)	80	80	80	1,400	Okla. P. & R.	11⅛	11	11
300	‡Cosden O. R.	15⅝	15⅛	15⅛	4,500	†Omar O. & G.	53	50	50
3,000	‡Cos. O. & G.	15¼	14⅞	15	2,300	†Osage-H. Oil	9⅛	8⅞	9
9,000	‡Elk B. Pet.	9⅝	8⅞	9¼	1,000	Penn. Gaso.	1 1/16	1	1 1/16
1,000	‡Esmer. O. C.	1	⅞	1	850	‡Rice Oil	1/16	..	..
2,000	‡Fed. Oil.	5½	5¼	5¼	3,500	‡Sap. O. & R.	10⅞	10⅛	10⅞
1,000	‡Int. Petrol.	12¼	12	12¼	2,000	Sec. Pr. & R.	5½	5	5½
400	Ken. O., (a p.)	1/16	⅜	1/16	6,800	Seq. O. & R.	1⅛	1 1/16	1⅛
15,000	Merritt Oil.	24⅞	23¼	24⅞	1,000	‡Sinclair Oil	56⅞	56	56⅞
5,000	Metro. Pet.	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	41,000	‡Un. W. Oil	1	15/16	1
700	‡M.-Cont. C. Oil & Util.	13⅞	13⅝	13⅞	800	†Utah Pet., (a prospect)	32	30	30
40,000	†‡Midw. Oil.	80	69	79	100	Vac. G. & Oil.	1/16	1/16	1/16
1,500	‡Midw. O. pf.	1⅛	90	1	7,200	‡Victoria Oil	1⅛	1	1⅛
					500	†‡W. E. O. & G.	21	21	21

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,100	Alaska-Brit. Col. Metals	⅜	½	7/16	1,800	Louis. Cons.	85	83	85
3,350	††Alas. S. C.	32	31	32	600	‡M. Chief.	½	½	½
4,225	‡Ariz. Chlo.	½	⅜	⅜	800	MagmaCop.	50½	50	50½
100	‡Ariz. C'field	⅜	⅜	⅜	450	††Mag. Cop.	25	22	24
8,700	††Atlanta	13½	13	13½	3,400	††Marsh Min	15⅛	15	15
8,300	Big Jim.	1 1/16	1¼	1 1/16	1,100	M. G. M. Co	1 1/16	⅞	1 1/16
12,800	Big L. Cop.	5¾	5½	5⅝	500	Mason Val.	6⅝	6⅛	6⅝
3,885	‡Bisbee Cop. (a pros.)	*1 1/16	1	1⅛	500	†McKin-Dar	53	53	53
1,000	††Booth	11	11	11	1,500	††M. M. Cop	1 7/16	1 5/16	1⅜
8,600	Bos. & Mont.	71	68	68	8,000	††Mo. M. Co.	62	62	62
4,500	‡Brad. C. M.	1 1/16	1 1/16	1¼	12,950	‡Mon. Chief	⅜	5/16	⅜
6,000	But. C. & Z. v. t. ctfs.	11⅞	10½	11½	1,500	††Mother L.	38	38	38
2,200	Butte Det.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1,200	††Nancy Hanks Montana	89	89	89
300	Butte-N. Y.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	1,700	‡N. Z. & L.	55	54	55
3,500	††Caledonia.	68	66	67	700	‡Newray M.	1¼	1⅛	1¼
6,200	‡Cal. & Jer.	1 13/16	1 13/16	1⅞	500	N. U. Bing.	⅝	⅝	⅝
7,000	Cana. Cop.	2⅛	1⅞	2	500	‡Ohio Copper new, w i.	1 7/16	1 7/16	1 7/16
500	Carlisle Min.	6	6	6	8,800	††Old Emma Leasing	40	38	40
1,100	†Cashboy	6½	6½	6½	600	‡Ray H. M.	4⅜	4¼	4¼
12,000	Con. Ariz. S.	2 1/16	2 1/16	2 1/16	25,000	††Ray Port.	87	84	85
2,000	Con. Cop. M.	3⅞	3½	3⅞	7,000	††Rex C. M.	40	38	38
1,400	‡Cons.-Hom.	¾	⅝	11/16	700	‡Red W. M.	1⅛	1	1⅛
600	Cres. Con. G	6⅛	6	6⅛	1,100	‡Sac. V. C.	1¾	1⅝	1¾
2,200	Crys. C. M.	82	82	82	200	†San Toy	16	16	16
1,400	‡Dex. Mines.	7/16	⅜	⅜	1,100	Seno. Cop.	1½	1½	1½
620	Dun.-Ari. C. (a pros.)	2⅜	1¾	1⅞	8,500	Silver King of Arizona	7/16	⅜	⅜
4,000	Ely Consol.	12	11	12	2,000	††Sil. Pick.	11½	11½	11½
12,000	‡Emma Con.	1⅜	1¼	1 5/16	16,000	Stewart	½	7/16	½
500	First Nat. C.	3	3	3	7,500	††Success M.	53	49	53
90,000	‡Gila Canon.	¾	11/16	11/16	5,800	†Sup. M., (a prospect)	42	40	41
3,400	‡Globe D. C.	11/16	⅝	⅝	500	‡Tom Reed.	2 1/16	2 1/16	2 1/16
1,000	‡Gold W. C.	63	63	63	9,500	†T. B. Gold.	25	22	24
4,500	†Goldfield C.	59	57	59	500	Tonopah Ext	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
3,000	††Gold. Mer	7½	7½	7½	1,900	††Troy-Ariz.	56	55	57
2,000	††Gt. Bend.	7	7	7	620	Un. Eastern.	4¾	4⅝	4⅝
7,000	Green Min.	1¾	1⅝	1 11/16	6,300	U. M. of A.	¾	⅝	¾
35,000	Harg. Min.	22	20	22	4,500	††U. S. C. M.	8½	8	8
750	Hecla Min.	7 13/16	7⅞	7⅞	4,400	††U. S. T'n.	23	21	22
200	‡Iron Blos.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	300	‡U. Verde E.	39	38½	39
15,000	Jerome Verde (a pros.)	2	1 15/16	2 1/16	700	United Zinc.	5	4⅞	5
1,000	††Jim Butler	75	75	75	400	U. G. M. Co.	3½	3½	3½
1,500	†Jumbo Ext.	28	27	27	700	‡Va. Mines.	1	⅞	1
500	††Kewanas.	20	20	20	25,000	†W. C. M. Co	*1 5/16	1 3/16	1¼
3,200	L. P. M. C.	1½	1 5/16	1½	15,000	†Yer. M. C.	31	30	30
700	††Loon Lake	56	56	56					

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$7,500	‡Am. S. 5s.	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	$55,000	‡Rus. Govt. new 5½s.	88	87	87¼
100,000	‡B. Steel 5s 2-yr. nts.	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	5,000	‡Rus. Govt. 6½s	95⅜	95⅜	95⅜
30,000	‡Cos. Oil 6s.	107⅜	107¼	107⅜	6,000	‡U. S. Rub. new 5s.	94	93⅞	93⅞
12,000	‡Cos. & Co. new 6s.	103½	103	103½	5,000	‡W. P. nw. 5s	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛
5,000	‡Mid. S. 5s.	96⅛	96⅛	96⅛					

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—Thursday's high on Maxim Munitions was 3⅝.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Ask.	INDUSTRIALS.—Continued.	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Ask.
Am.-Br. Mfg.	6	10	6	10	P. E. & Mach.	85	95	85	95
Do. pf.	20	30	20	30	Rep. M. T.	68	70	68	70
Am. Drg Sy.	10	15	10	12	Seab. S. & M.	11	26	..	..
Am. Int. Cor.	51	52	51	52	Springf. Body.	70	80	70	80
Am. Su. Tob. pf.	77	85	77	85	Do pf.	110	117	110	117
Atlan. Steel.	125	140	125	140	Stand. Motors	7	8	8	8¼
Butt.-Judson.	40	57	40	57	Superior Steel	31	32¼	31	32¼
Br.-A. T. Co., ordinary B.	18	19¼	18	19	Do 1st pf.	99	100½	99	100½
Butler Chem.	½	⅝	½	⅝	Todd Shipyds.	81	85	81	85
Central Fy.	16	20	16	20	U. Prof. Shar.	⅝	1/16	..	..
Can. Nat Gas	⅜	⅝	⅜	⅝	W.-M. A. pf.	48	52	48	52
					RAILROADS.				
Erickson W.	31	33	31	33	Rock I. w. i.	36⅛	36	34⅛	36
Fall Motors.	7	9	7	9	Do pf. A.	84	85	84	85
Fisk Ru. cv. pf.	..	105	..	105	Do pf. B.	69	71	69	71
Grant Mo. Car.	7	9	7	9	Western Pac.	18	20	18	20
Holly Sug. pf.	97	98	97	98	OIL STOCKS.				
Int. A. & Fuse	22	25	22	25	C. O. & G pf.	5	5¼	5	5¼
Inter. C. R.	11	12	11	12	Houston Oil.	17	19	17	19
Kath. Brze. pf.	3	4	3	4	Midw. Oil pf.	88	90	88	90
Key. T. & R.	14	15	14	15	Mon. Oil.	⅛	⅜	½	⅝
Do pf.	13	15	13	15	N. Y. & Okla. O.	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
Lake Tor. Bt. 1st pf.	9	9¼	9	9½	Ohio Fuel Oil	20½	21	20½	21
Leh. V. C. S.	96	100	96	100	Pierce Oil	12½	13	12½	13
Lukens Steel.	39	40	39	40	So. Oil & Tr.	3½	4¼	3½	4¼
Do 1st pf.	99	100	99	100	Tuxpam Oil.	60	65	60	65
Marlin A. ctfs.	87	93	87	93	Tidewater Oil.	205	210	206	210
Mex. Pet. Ex.	20	21	20	21	Way. O. & G.	4	4¼	4	4¼
Mitchell Mot.	49	51	49	51	BOND.				
Nat. Auto.	20	30	20	30	Pierce Oil 6s.	80	85	80	85
N. Y. Ship.	39	43	39	42	MINING STOCKS.				
N. Y. Transp.	14	15	14	15	Calaveras Cp.	4	4½	4	4½
Peer. T. & M.	14	19	14	19	Calzova	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Substantial price gains were general in the market on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. The advance in United States Steel common, which carried it above 112, attracted special attention and exerted a favorable stimulating influence upon the general list. So far as the market as a whole was concerned, there appeared to be a lessening of nervousness regarding the international outlook.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Allis-Chalm.	28½	28⅛	28½	100	Max. Motor.	56⅛	53⅝	54
200	Am. B. Sug.	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜	1,050	Mex. Petrol.	90⅞	88⅞	90⅛
300	Am. Can.	47	46⅛	46⅞	100	Miami Cop.	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
100	Am. C. & F.	69⅛	68⅞	69⅛	100	Nat. E. & S.	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞
450	Am. H. & L.	15	13	15	20	Nat. Lead.	57⅜	57⅜	57⅜
150	Am. Linseed.	21⅛	20⅞	21⅛	250	Nevada Con.	25⅛	25	25⅛
350	Am. Loco.	73⅛	71⅞	73⅛	100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	44	44	44
3,890	Am. Smelt.	106⅜	102⅝	106⅜					
20	Am. Wr. P. pf.	50⅛	50⅛	50⅛	60	Pennsylvania	54¼	54¼	54¼
300	Am. Zinc.	38⅛	38	38⅛	580	Pit. Coal tr. r.	49⅜	48	48
4,880	Anac. Cop.	85⅞	84⅛	85⅞	100	Ry. Steel Spg.	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜
100	A., G. & W. I.	106⅜	106⅜	106⅜	450	Ray Copper.	30⅛	29⅞	30
850	Bald. Loco.	54⅜	52⅞	54⅛	670	Reading	94⅛	94⅛	94⅛
10	Balt. & Ohio	75⅜	75⅜	75⅜	640	Rep. I. & S.	81⅛	80⅞	81½
100	Butte & Sup.	47⅛	47⅛	47⅛	100	So. Pacific.	93	92⅜	93
350	Cal. Petrol.	24⅝	24⅛	24½	850	So. Railway.	27⅜	27⅛	27½
2,620	Cent. Leather	93⅛	91⅞	93⅛	50	Do pf.	56⅛	56⅛	56⅛
50	C., M. & St. P.	81⅛	81	81⅛	450	Studebaker.	104⅞	102⅛	103⅞
850	Chile Cop.	25⅛	24⅞	25⅛	50	Tob. Prod.	55⅛	54⅝	55⅛
250	Chino Cop.	61⅛	60⅞	61⅛	50	Union Bag.	12⅝	12⅝	12⅝
250	Col. F. & I.	47⅜	47⅛	47⅜	250	Union Pac.	136	135	136
150	Colum. Gas.	46⅝	46	46⅝	1,150	U. S. Ind. A.	122	118⅝	120⅝
1,350	Corn Prod.	25	24⅛	24⅞	100	U. S. Rub.	59⅛	59	59
2,500	Crucible St'l	68⅛	66	67⅝	39,970	U. S. Steel.	111⅞	110⅛	111⅞
550	Cuba Cane Su.	43⅛	42⅝	43⅛	2,210	Utah Copper.	114⅞	113	114⅞
150	Dist. Secur.	21⅛	21	21⅛	250	Westing. El.	50⅜	50⅛	50⅜
200	Erie	26⅛	26⅛	26⅛	50	Willys-Over.	35	35	35
600	Gen. Motors.	120⅝	118⅛	118⅛		MINING STOCKS.			
150	Goodrich Co.	55	54⅜	55	500	Atlanta.	.13½	.13½	.13½
350	Gt. Nor. Ore.	35⅜	34⅞	35⅜	300	Florence.	.23	.23	.23
250	Inspira. Cop.	61⅞	61	61⅞	500	Gold. Con.	.60	.60	.60
350	Int. Mer. M.	28⅛	27⅛	28⅛	500	Isabella.	.22	.22	.22
1,230	Do pf.	76	74⅞	76	800	Jumbo Ext.	.27	.27	.27
30	Int. Nickel.	42⅛	42⅛	42⅛	175	Ontario.	6.25	6.25	6.25
2,840	Int. Paper.	45⅛	42⅛	45⅛	500	Portland.	1.75	1.75	1.75
150	Interb. Con.	13⅛	12⅜	13⅛	200	Red. Flor.	.03	.03	.03
350	Kenne. Cop.	46½	45⅞	45⅞	350	Ton. Ext.	3.75	3.70	3.70
50	Lack. Steel.	85	84½	85	400	Union Con.	.44	.43	.44
100	Lehigh Val.	69⅜	69	69⅜	1,300	Wh. Caps.	1.25	1.17½	1.25

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
Aetna pf	20	30	20	Colt's Arms	780	800	780
Am. Brass	312	317	310	Du Pont	230	235	230
Atlas Power	155	160	155	Du Pont deb.	102	105	102
Do pf.	99	101	99	Hercules Powder	294	300	294
Babcock & Wilcox	119	123	119	Do pf.	116	119	116
Bliss	550	575	550	Inter. Arms	22	26	22
Do. pf	73	78	73	Niles-Bem't-Pond	171	175	172
Can. F. & F.	175	185	175	Scovill Mfg	575	585	560
Can. Explosives	400	500	400	Winchester Arms	800	900	750
Do pf.	104	110	104				

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
American Cigar	113	116	113	Johnson T. F. & M.	100	130	100
Do pf	99	101	98	MacAndrews & F.	208	218	208
Conley Foil	250	325	250	Do. pf	99	102	99
J. S. Young	165	170	165	P. R.-Am. Tob.	230	250	230
Do pf.	107	112	107	R. J. Reynolds	560	600	550
				Do pf	117	123	117
				Do warrants	15	20	15

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.		Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Thursday. Bid.
4s Sept., 1917	101	101¼	101	3½s Nov., 1955	..	90¼	..
4½s June, 1965	107⅛	108⅛	107⅛	3½s May, 1954	89⅛	90	89⅛
4½s Mar., 1963	107⅛	108⅛	107⅛	3½s Nov., 1954	89½	90⅛	89⅛
4½s Nov., 1957	107⅛	108	107⅛	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4½s May, 1957	107⅛	108	107⅛	4½s 1924-1930	4.25	3.85	4.25
4¼s Apr., 1966	102⅜	103	102⅜	4½s 1918-1923	4.25	..	4.25
4¼s Mar., 1964	102⅜	102⅞	102⅜	4¼s 1924-1931	4.25	3.85	4.25
4¼s Mar., 1962	102⅜	102⅞	102⅜	4¼s 1921-1923	4.25	..	4.25
4¼s Sept., 1960	102⅜	102⅞	102⅜	4¼s Apr., 1920	4.10	..	4.10
4s May, 1960-30	101⅛	101⅞	101⅛	4¼s 1917-1919	4.10	..	4.10
4s May, 1959	100⅜	100⅞	100⅜	3½s 1940-1958	4.20	4.05	4.20
4s May, 1957	100⅜	100⅞	100⅜	3½s 1930-1939	4.15	4.00	4.15
4s Nov., 1958	100⅜	100⅞	100⅜	3½s 1922-1929	4.15	4.00	4.15
4s Nov., 1955	99⅞	100	99⅞	3s 1940-1923	4.15	3.90	4.15
4s Nov., 1956	99⅞	100	99⅞	3s 1926-1930	4.15	3.90	4.15
4s Nov., 1936	99	100	99				

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

ANN ARBOR—	1917.	Decrease.
4th week February	$85,371	$15,844
Month of February	174,273	26,328
Jan. 1 to February	419,358	*10,642

*Increase.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL—	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Feb. gross	5,957,876	5,871,545	86,331
YAZOO & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY—			
Feb. gross	1,127,888	994,172	223,661

Public Utilities.

ASHEVILLE POWER & LIGHT—			
Jan. gross	40,754	39,405	1,379
Net after tax.	16,994	18,695	*1,701
Sur. after chg.	12,543	14,335	*1,792
12 mos. gross.	458,326	444,572	13,754
Net after tax.	185,474	201,110	*15,639
Sur. after chg.	134,780	149,028	*14,248
CAROLINA POWER & LIGHT—			
Jan. gross	75,959	65,639	10,320
Net after tax.	29,403	27,070	2,333
Sur. after chg.	14,905	12,997	1,908
12 mos. gross.	797,236	711,594	85,642
Net after tax.	282,285	263,366	18,919
Total income.	375,385	323,366	52,019
Sur. after chg.	205,987	149,028	56,959

ELECTRIC BOND & SHARE CO. for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	Inc.
Gross income.	2,170,915	1,820,337	350,578
Net income.	1,566,932	1,401,085	165,847
Preferred div.	375,558	344,647	30,911
Com. div. (reg.)	458,222	433,778	24,444
Surplus	733,153	622,660	110,493

Total surplus for January, $5,173,700.

*Decrease.

LONE STAR GAS CO. net revenues in 1916, $517,720, after providing for operating expenses and carrying $586,935 into depreciation reserve account. After dividends and other charges against profits in 1916 a surplus of $192,719 was earned, which made total surplus Jan. 1, 1917, $508,882.

YADKIN RIVER POWER CO. for January—

	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Gross	$45,231	$33,547	$11,684
Net aft. taxes.	36,272	24,125	12,147
Sur. aft. chgs.	21,842	8,225	14,617
12 mos. gross.	437,161	354,101	83,060
Net aft. taxes.	325,053	234,867	90,186
Sur. aft. chgs.	140,952	49,070	91,882

Miscellaneous.

AMERICAN STEEL FOUNDRIES for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916	1915.	1914.
Op. earnings.	4,842,237	517,325	637,503
Other income.	122,987	189,523	87,159
Total income.	4,965,224	706,848	724,662
Chgs. and skg. fund	506,835	472,200	475,155
Depreciation	739,414	204,083	231,456
Balance	3,718,975	30,565	18,051
Reserve	†344,000	250,139	249,532
Dividend	214,800	......	343,680
Surplus	3,160,175	‡219,574	§575,161
Prev. surplus.	448,413	667,987	1,243,150
Other profit.	§43,082	......	......
P. and L. sur.	3,651,670	1,448,418	667,989

†Reserve for retirement of debentures. ‡Deficit. §Gain on debentures retired during year ended Dec. 31, 1916.

GENERAL MOTORS COMPANY.—Gross sales for the seven months ended February were $102,930,659, compared with $86,675,712 a year ago.

McCORD MANUFACTURING COMPANY for the calendar year 1916 showed a net of $675,086.

NATIONAL FIREPROOFING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1916.	1915.	1914.
Earnings	$100,412	*$98,907	$260,125
Dividends	......	......	316,020
Depreciation	100,000	100,000	100,000
Res. bal. accts.	50,000	......	......
Agri. exper	20,029	......	......
Total deduc	170,029	100,000	416,020
Deficit	69,617	198,907	155,895
Prev. surplus.	922,256	1,121,164	1,277,059
P. and L. sur.	852,639	922,257	1,121,164

*Deficit.

QUINCY MINING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings.	5,400,875	3,983,958	2,054,622
Other income.	20,960	15,787	9,028
Total income.	5,421,835	3,999,745	2,063,650
Oper. expenses.	2,615,066	2,078,652	1,767,693
Construction	24,080	25,382	76,662
Accident acct.	24,000	22,036	13,702
Surplus	2,758,659	1,873,675	205,593
Prev. surplus.	1,664,956	897,532	746,938
Total surplus.	4,423,615	2,771,207	952,531
Dividends	1,760,000	880,000	55,000
Land payment.	......	*226,250	......
P. and L. sur.	2,663,614	1,664,956	897,531

*Payment on land purchased from Hancock Consolidated Mining Company.

YALE & TOWNE MANUFACTURING COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Net earnings.	*3,386,426	2,126,269	663,898
Depreciation	662,579	162,501	120,451
Interest	......	29,980	91,599
Balance	2,723,847	1,933,788	451,848
Dividends	1,513,539	559,703	314,998
Surplus	1,210,308	1,374,085	136,850

*Net after deducting all operating expenses, repairs, and maintenance of plant, &c.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

The New York Trust Company is inviting offerings of the Wabash Railroad Company 5 per cent. first lien equipment sinking fund bonds of 1901 at prices not exceeding 105 and interest.

The Aetna Explosives Company's Stockholders' Protective Committee has extended the time for the deposit of common and preferred shares to March 20. The committee has already received 62 per cent. of the common and 55 per cent. of the preferred.

The banking firm of L. N. Rosenbaum & Co. has opened a department for trading in listed and unlisted securities.

The Excelsior Springs Water, Gas, and Electric Company reports for 1916 gross earnings of $124,306, an increase for the year of $15,595, or 14 per cent., and net earnings of $63,471, an increase of over 15 per cent.

A special meeting of the stockholders of the California Railway & Power Company will be held in this city on March 29 to vote consent to the plan of reorganization of the United Railroads of San Francisco. This involves, among other things, the disposition of the California Railway & Power Company of the securities now held by it in the United Railroads of San Francisco, including the stock of the San Francisco Electric Railways and the receipt of other securities.

A. E. Ames & Co. of Toronto and Montreal have opened a New York office at 74 Broadway under the management of D. I. McLeod.

At a special meeting of Quaker Oats stockholders, held yesterday, the plan of the Directors to increase the capitalization from $19,000,000 to $30,000,000 was approved. The new capital will consist of $15,000,000 common and $15,000,000 preferred, the former issue being increased by $5,000,000 and the latter by $6,000,000 new stock. No plan has been adopted by the Directors as to when or on what basis the new securities will be issued.

The Westinghouse Airbrake Company will meet on March 15 to vote on the proposed increase in capital stock from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000 and on the approval of the agreement for acquiring the Union Switch and Signal Company through an exchange of stock.

Subscribers to the syndicate which underwrote the $15,000,000 new common stock issue of the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, offered to shareholders at $100 a share, yesterday received checks amounting to a total of $300,000, or 2 per cent. of the amount of new stock involved.

The Commissioner of Corporations of the State of California and the Railroad Commission of California have both authorized the issuance of the stock dividend declared by the Directors of the Standard Oil Company of California on Jan. 16, and the stock will be issued in accordance with the declaration.

Stockholders of Everett Mills of Massachusetts have voted to increase the stock from $1,400,000 to $2,100,000, the increase to be distributed among shareholders of record yesterday.

The extension of the Keystone Telephone Company voting trust from Feb. 1, 1917, to Feb. 1, 1922, has been assented to by more than 50 per cent. of the stock. The former voting trust expired on Feb. 1.

The Owens Bottle Machine Company declared regular quarterly dividends of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred and 3 per cent. on the common stock, and an extra of 2 per cent. on the common.

The Old Dominion Company of Maine has declared a quarterly dividend of $3 per share. Three months ago $3.50 was paid.

The Springfield Railway and Light Company, through the Guaranty Trust Company, is asking for tenders until March 22 for sufficient of its first lien fifteen-year 5 per cent. bonds to exhaust $53,158 now available for the sinking fund on this issue.

O. D. Brown has been elected Treasurer of the B. F. Goodrich Company, succeeding W. A. Means, who has been elected Second Vice President.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.07	Jacket	.04
Alta	.04	Justice	.02
Best & Belcher	.15	Mexican	.08
Bullion	.04	Occidental	.65
Caledonia	.17	Ophir	.09
Challenge Con	.05	Overman	.03
Choliar	.03	Potosi	.02
Confidence	.01	Savage	.07
Con. Imperial	.01	Seg. Belcher	.02
Con. Virginia	.13	Sierra Nevada	.07
Exchequer	.04	Union Con	.43
Gould & Curry	.04	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.06	Mexican dollars	.59⅝
TONOPAH.		G'field Con	.57
Belmont	4.35	G'field Merger	.06
Jim Butler	.74	Great Bend	.06
McNamara	.08	Jumbo Exten	.26
Midway	.15	Kewanas	.19
Mizpah	.08	Silver Pick	.11
Monarch Pitts	.10	Spearhead	.06
Montana	.24	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
North Star	.15	Big Four	.09
Rescue	.27	Big Jim	1.30
Tonopah Exten	3.70	Manhattan Con	.12
Tonopah Nevada	6.25	Nevada Hills	.28
West End	.70	Packard	.47
GOLDFIELD.		Rochester Min	.56
Atlanta	.13	Round Mountain	.44
Booth	.10	Union Amalg	.19
Daisy	.03	United Eastern	4.50
Florence	.20	United Mines	.63
Fraction	.05	White Caps	1.22½

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot.	7¾	8¼	Gold Sov.	4⅞	5⅛
Cresson	6	6¼	Granite	55	62
Elkton	11	11½	Isabella	21	21⅛
El Paso	20	38	McKinney	20	30
Findlay	3⅞	5	Portland	170	185
Golden C.	244	246	Vindicator	88⅛	90
Gold Dol.	2⅛	4	U. Gold M.	16	16⅛

STATE REVENUE INCREASES.

Receipts for 8 Months, $41,676,061, and Expenditures, $31,596,981.

The report of the State Controller for the eight months of the fiscal year ended Feb. 28, 1917, shows an increase in receipts, compared with the same period of last year, of $4,027,621, and an excess of receipts over expenditures of $10,079,080.

Receipts and expenditures, by months, from the beginning of the fiscal year, July 1, 1916, have been as follows:

1916.	Receipts.	Expenditures.
July	$1,271,015.53	$2,843,226.80
August	4,388,285.16	2,963,778.79
September	4,844,128.19	3,418,405.30
October	18,074,478.81	10,983,216.02
November	3,843,756.94	2,971,544.37
December	2,592,187.34	3,106,083.57
1917.		
January	5,074,958.87	2,858,503.89
February	2,087,251.09	2,452,272.83
Total	$41,676,061.93	$31,596,981.57

The chief increases were in taxes received from corporations, inheritances, and stock transfers. There was a slight decrease in excise moneys, probably due to local option, while a loss of $506,900 in motor car receipts was caused by division with the counties.

BANK TO OPEN A SCHOOL.

Commerce Institution to Have Classes for Its Employes.

The National Bank of Commerce announced yesterday the establishment of a Division of Employment and Education in its Service Department, recently organized. The head of the division will be Dwight L. Hoopingarner, formerly of the University of Texas and of the Bureau of Salesmanship Research at the Carnegie Institute of Technology.

Co-operative relations will be established with universities, schools, and colleges, with the view of bringing the best material available into the bank organization for training. Several courses will be established, embracing economics, commerce, and banking. Each employe will be advanced as rapidly as his capabilities develop.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF **Luigi Calissano & Figli, Inc.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a meeting of the stockholders of Luigi Calissano & Figli, Inc., will be held at the office of the company, No. 1 Broadway, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 20th day of March, 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing six (6) directors for the ensuing year and two (2) inspectors of election to serve at the next annual meeting and to take such action as may be deemed expedient with reference to Section 1 of Article 1 of the By-Laws by adding at the end thereof, "Directors need not be stockholders," and to take such action as may be deemed expedient with reference to adding Section 8 to Article 11 of the By-Laws, which shall read as follows: "Section 8. All checks or other orders for the payments of money or the delivery of securities belonging to this company shall be signed jointly by the Vice President and Treasurer," and for the transaction of such business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open until ten-thirty in the forenoon. Transfer books will be closed for the transfer of shares from the close of business March 10th, 1917, until the opening of business on March 21st, 1917.

Dated, New York City, New York, March 9th, 1917. L. ACHARD, Secretary.

Notice is hereby given that an annual meeting of the stockholders of SCIAMA, DAVIS & COMPANY, Incorporated, will be held at an office of the Company at No. 57 East 8th Street, in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, on the 12th day of March, 1917, at 3 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of electing three Directors and two Inspectors of Election, to serve for one year and until their successors are elected, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Transfer books will be closed from March 2nd, 1917, to March 13th, 1917.

New York, March 1st, 1917.
JACOB HIRSCHFELD, Secretary.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.
NOTICE OF MEETING.
165 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Southern Pacific Company will be held at the office of this Company in Anchorage, Jefferson County, Kentucky, on **Wednesday, April 4, 1917,** at twelve o'clock noon, standard time, for the following purposes, viz.:

1. To elect fifteen Directors.
2. To transact all such other business as may legally come before the meeting, including the approval and ratification of all action of the Board of Directors and of the Executive Committee since the last annual meeting of the Stockholders of this Company.

For the purposes of the meeting, the books for the transfer of stock will be closed at 12 o'clock noon on Saturday, March 17, 1917, and will be reopened at 10 o'clock A. M., Thursday, April 5, 1917.

By order of the Board of Directors.
HUGH NEILL, Secretary.
Dated, January 2, 1917.

The Pittsburgh, Chincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company.
NOTICE.
Pittsburgh, Penn., March 10, 1917.

To the Stockholders of The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company:

The First Annual Meeting of the stockholders of THE PITTSBURGH, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO AND ST. LOUIS RAILROAD COMPANY will be held at the principal office of the Company, Room 918, Pennsylvania Station, in the City of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on

TUESDAY, APRIL 10, 1917,

at 11 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of classifying and electing fifteen Directors to succeed the Directors named in the agreement of consolidation, whose term of service expires on that date and transacting such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books will not be closed on account of this meeting. Stockholders of this Company of record at the close of business on March 31, 1917, will be entitled to vote.

S. H. CHURCH, Secretary.

MISSOURI, KANSAS & TEXAS RAILWAY COMPANY.
NOTICE.
Parsons, Kansas, March 1, 1917.

The regular annual meeting of stockholders of the above-named Company for the election of Directors, in conformity with Chapter 197, Laws of Kansas, 1895, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, including the ratification of such action at any time taken or authorized by the Board of Directors, the Executive Committee, or the executive officers of the Company as may be submitted to the meeting, will be held at the General Office of the Company in the City of Parsons, Kansas, on Thursday, the 5th day of April, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M.

Stock transfer books will be closed from 3 P. M. March 6, 1917, until 10 A. M. April 6, 1917.

C. E. SCHAFF, President.
E. F. BROOMHALL, Secretary.

E. I. duPONT deNEMOURS & COMPANY.
Wilmington, Delaware.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the E. I. du Pont deNemours & Company will be held on Monday, the 12th day of March, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon, at principal office of the Company, No. 1,007 Market Street, in the City of Wilmington, in the County of New Castle, State of Delaware, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors, and receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. The meeting will be held in the Meeting Room in duPont Building.

ALEXIS I. duPONT, Secretary.

St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Co.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

The Annual Meeting of the stockholders of St. Louis-San Francisco Railway Company will be held at the general office of the Company in the Frisco Building, Ninth and Olive Streets, St. Louis, Missouri, on Tuesday, April 10, 1917, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors, ratifying all action taken or authorized by the Directors and Officers of the Company since the organization of the Company, and transacting such other business as may come before the meeting.

Dated St. Louis, March 10, 1917.
W. B. BIDDLE, President.
F. H. HAMILTON, Secretary.

E. I. duPONT deNEMOURS POWDER COMPANY.
Wilmington, Delaware.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the E. I. duPont deNemours Powder Company will be held on Monday, the 19th day of March, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon, at the principal office of the Company, No. 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, New Jersey, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors and receiving and acting upon the reports of the officers, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

ALEXIS I. duPONT, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Consolidated Clearing House of New York (limited) will be held at the office of the Company, 36 Beaver St., New York, Tuesday, April 3, 1917, for the election of seven Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be presented. Polls open from 1 to 2 P. M.

W. T. MARSH, Secretary.

Executor — Trustee
Chartered 1822
The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company
Nos. 16, 18, 20 & 22 William Street
Branch Office, 475 Fifth Avenue
New York
LONDON, 15 Cockspur St., S. W., 26 Old Broad St., E. C.
PARIS, 41 Boulevard Haussmann. BERLIN, 56 Unter den Linden, N. W. 7
Travelers' Letters of Credit. Foreign Exchange.
Administrator — Guardian

Chicago & Northwestern
RIGHTS
SCHMIDT & GALLATIN
Members New York Stock Exchange
111 Broadway, New York — 'Phone 3269 Rector

St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co.
Equipment Gold Notes—Series E.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that St. Louis Southwestern Railway Company has elected to redeem on April 1, 1917, at par and accrued interest to date of Redemption, $690,000 principal amount of Equipment Gold Notes, Series E, being 690 notes of the par value of $1,000 each of said Railway Company, issued under Agreement of Conditional Sale, dated April 1, 1914, with Guaranty Trust Company of New York, and that notes bearing the following numbers have been designated for redemption:

513	653	802	969	1118	1256	1412	1564
517	655	803	972	1120	1258	1414	1566
518	656	804	973	1121	1260	1416	1567
519	657	809	975	1122	1263	1418	1571
522	659	810	978	1123	1264	1419	1574
523	662	811	979	1124	1266	1420	1576
524	663	813	980	1125	1268	1421	1577
525	664	814	981	1126	1269	1422	1578
526	665	815	988	1127	1270	1425	1579
532	666	816	995	1128	1272	1426	1580
533	667	818	997	1129	1275	1428	1581
534	668	819	998	1130	1276	1435	1582
536	669	820	999	1132	1278	1436	1585
538	670	821	1000	1133	1279	1437	1587
539	673	824	1002	1134	1280	1438	1591
540	674	826	1004	1135	1281	1439	1592
541	680	829	1007	1136	1285	1440	1593
542	681	830	1008	1139	1287	1441	1594
543	683	831	1009	1141	1288	1442	1596
544	692	838	1011	1142	1289	1446	1597
545	693	839	1012	1143	1290	1447	1599
548	694	841	1013	1144	1293	1448	1600
549	695	842	1014	1148	1302	1449	1601
551	696	843	1015	1151	1303	1450	1602
553	697	844	1017	1152	1305	1451	1604
554	698	845	1018	1153	1306	1454	1606
555	702	847	1020	1154	1307	1455	1607
556	704	849	1021	1155	1308	1456	1608
559	705	851	1022	1158	1309	1459	1611
561	706	853	1024	1160	1310	1460	1614
562	707	869	1025	1164	1311	1462	1615
563	708	870	1026	1165	1315	1466	1616
564	710	872	1028	1167	1316	1467	1620
565	713	873	1029	1168	1318	1469	1621
566	717	874	1030	1169	1322	1470	1623
567	718	876	1031	1171	1323	1471	1626
568	720	877	1032	1172	1324	1472	1627
569	722	878	1033	1174	1325	1475	1628
573	724	879	1035	1176	1326	1476	1629
576	725	880	1037	1178	1327	1477	1630
577	726	881	1038	1180	1332	1478	1631
578	727	884	1040	1181	1333	1481	1633
580	728	887	1041	1182	1335	1486	1635
581	730	889	1042	1183	1336	1487	1636
582	731	892	1043	1184	1338	1488	1637
584	732	893	1046	1185	1339	1489	1638
585	733	894	1048	1186	1344	1490	1639
587	735	895	1050	1187	1345	1491	1640
588	736	896	1051	1190	1346	1493	1642
589	737	897	1053	1192	1347	1494	1643
590	738	898	1054	1194	1348	1498	1644
593	739	899	1056	1195	1351	1499	1645
599	740	900	1059	1196	1352	1500	1646
601	742	901	1060	1199	1355	1504	1650
602	743	902	1063	1202	1357	1505	1653
603	745	904	1067	1203	1358	1506	1655
604	747	905	1069	1205	1359	1507	1656
607	749	906	1071	1208	1360	1510	1657
609	750	907	1072	1212	1361	1511	1659
611	753	908	1073	1213	1362	1514	1660
612	754	911	1075	1215	1364	1518	1662
615	756	913	1076	1216	1365	1519	1665
616	759	914	1078	1217	1367	1521	1667
617	760	916	1079	1221	1368	1525	1668
618	762	920	1080	1222	1370	1526	1670
622	763	924	1081	1224	1373	1527	1671
624	764	925	1082	1225	1374	1529	1672
626	766	927	1083	1226	1375	1531	1673
627	767	928	1085	1228	1378	1535	1674
629	768	929	1086	1229	1379	1538	1675
630	769	930	1088	1231	1380	1539	1677
631	771	937	1089	1232	1384	1541	1680
632	772	941	1090	1233	1386	1542	1681
635	773	943	1091	1235	1387	1543	1682
636	779	946	1092	1236	1388	1544	1685
637	783	951	1093	1237	1390	1545	1686
638	784	952	1094	1238	1392	1546	1687
640	787	953	1095	1239	1393	1549	1689
641	790	958	1096	1242	1394	1551	1690
642	791	959	1099	1243	1396	1552	1695
643	792	961	1101	1247	1399	1555	1698
646	793	962	1103	1248	1401	1556	
647	794	964	1106	1249	1402	1557	
649	795	965	1109	1250	1403	1558	
650	796	966	1110	1251	1405	1561	
651	800	967	1111	1253	1408	1562	
652	801	968	1113	1255	1411	1563	

The notes bearing the above numbers will be redeemed at the aforesaid price on presentation and surrender thereof (with all coupons maturing on and after the first day of April, 1917, attached) on the first day of April, 1917, at the office of Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. Said notes will cease to draw interest from the first day of April, 1917.

ST. LOUIS SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY.
By ARTHUR J. TRUSSELL, Secretary.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS of the agreement endorsed upon the Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds of Savannah River Power Company, Georgia Railway and Power Company has elected to purchase for cash, at par and accrued interest, on April 1, 1917, each and all of the said Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds of Savannah River Power Company, aggregating Three Hundred and Fifty Thousand ($350,000) Dollars par value, now outstanding, issued under and secured by the Refunding Mortgage, dated October 1, 1911, executed by Savannah River Power Company to Knickerbocker Trust Company, Trustee, to secure a total authorized issue of Two Million Five Hundred Thousand ($2,500,000) Dollars par value Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

Payment in cash at par, with interest accrued to April 1, 1917, will be made upon presentation of said bonds at the office of Columbia Trust Company, formerly Knickerbocker Trust Company, New York City, on or after March 31st, 1917. Said bonds should be delivered for redemption or payment to the Columbia Trust Company, formerly Knickerbocker Trust Company, New York City, on March 31st, 1917. No further interest will accrue on any of said bonds after April 1, 1917.

This notice is published once a week for six successive weeks in a daily newspaper published in the City of New York, in accordance with the requirements of the agreement endorsed on the said bonds.

Atlanta, Georgia, February 15, 1917.
GEORGIA RAILWAY AND POWER COMPANY, By I. S. MITCHELL, JR., Treasurer.

THE WABASH RAILROAD COMPANY
Twenty-Year Five Per Cent. First Lien Gold Equipment Sinking Fund Bonds of 1901, due March 1, 1921.

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Equipment Agreement dated March 1, 1901, given to secure the bonds described above, hereby gives notice that it will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on March 26th for the sale to it for account of the Sinking Fund established by Article Tenth of the said Agreement, of bonds of the issue described above, sufficient substantially to exhaust $176,040, at a price not exceeding $1,050 per bond and accrued interest.

The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, as successor to Continental Trust Co. of the City of New York,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
March 9th, 1917.

NOTICE.

The Third National Bank, located at Buffalo, in the State of New York, is closing its affairs.

All note holders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

GEORGE A. DRUMMER, Cashier.
Dated Jan'y 16th, 1917.

March 10, 1917.

We beg to announce that Mr. G. J. Anderson has severed his connection with this Company.

The business of our Commission Department will be temporarily in charge of Mr. C. M. Hamilton.

ELECTRIC BOND AND SHARE COMPANY,
71 Broadway, New York.

REORGANIZATION of **THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY** and **ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.**

TO HOLDERS OF UNSECURED CLAIMS OR DEMANDS AGAINST THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY OR ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY WHO, ON OR BEFORE DECEMBER 21, 1916, ASSERTED THEIR CLAIMS OR DEMANDS (1) BY FILING THE SAME WITH GEORGE C. HITCHCOCK, THE SPECIAL MASTER APPOINTED BY THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR EASTERN DISTRICT OF MISSOURI, EASTERN DIVISION, IN THE CAUSE THEREIN PENDING ENTITLED "GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK AND BENJAMIN F. EDWARDS AS TRUSTEES, COMPLAINANTS, AGAINST THE MISSOURI PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY, DEFENDANT, CONSOLIDATED CAUSE NO. 4540," AND IN THE CAUSE PENDING IN SAID COURT ENTITLED "UNION TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK AND BENJAMIN F. EDWARDS, AS TRUSTEES, COMPLAINANTS, AGAINST ST. LOUIS, IRON MOUNTAIN AND SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY, DEFENDANT, CONSOLIDATED CAUSE, NO. 4485," OR (2) BY ACTION IN ANY COURT OF COMPETENT JURISDICTION, OR (3) BY FILING INTERVENING PETITIONS IN SUCH CAUSES, OR IN ANY CONSTITUENT CAUSE THEREOF:

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all holders of claims or demands above described that, upon the filing on or before March 15, 1917, of proper evidences of such claims or demands and assignments thereof with Guaranty Trust Company of New York, No. 140 Broadway, New York City, as Depositary under the Plan and Agreement of Reorganization, as modified July 25, 1916, of The Missouri Pacific Railway Company and St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railway Company (under which the undersigned are Reorganization Managers,) such holders will receive receipts therefor entitling them to receive, when and as provided in said modified Plan, and subject to all the provisions thereof, Convertible Five Per Cent. Preferred Stock of the New Company to be organized pursuant to said modified Plan, or Voting Trust Certificates for such Preferred Stock, at par, to the extent that their claims or demands may be established in either of the above entitled causes in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri, Eastern Division.

Forms of the assignments to be filed as aforesaid, and copies of said modified Plan and Agreement, will be furnished, upon request, by Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York, or Mercantile Trust Company, 721 Locust Street, St. Louis, Missouri.

Dated, New York, January 31, 1917.
KUHN, LOEB & CO., Reorganization Managers.

THE COLORADO FUEL AND IRON CO. invites proposals in writing, to be sent to the Metropolitan Trust Co., City of New York, on or before April 5, 1917, for the sale to it of forty (40) outstanding 6% bonds of The Colorado Fuel Co., due 1919. Such bonds to be delivered and paid for May 1, 1917, at the Metropolitan Trust Co., 49 Wall St., New York City.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 28, 1917.
J. A. WRITER, Treasurer.

CALIFORNIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.
Incorporated.
NOTICE OF A SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS.

A special meeting of stockholders of the California Railway & Power Company will be held at the office of the Company, 25 Broad Street, New York, N. Y., on the 29th day of March, 1917, at 11:00 A. M., for the purpose of considering and voting upon and taking action with respect to, and, if approved, to consent to a Plan of Reorganization of United Railroads of San Francisco, which involves, among other things, the disposition by this Company of the securities now held by this Company in United Railroads of San Francisco, including the stock of San Francisco Electric Railways, and the receipt by this Company of other securities, and for the transaction of any and all business that may properly come before the meeting germane to or having any relation with the said Plan of Reorganization of United Railroads of San Francisco.

M. B. STARRING, President.
New York, March 9, 1917.

THE TEXAS & PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.
New York, February 21, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of The Texas & Pacific Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 165 Broadway, New York City, on Wednesday, the 21st day of March, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, for the transaction of such business as may come before said meeting, including the election of Directors.

The transfer books will be closed on Wednesday, the 7th day of March, 1917, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on Thursday, the 22nd day of March, 1917, at 10 o'clock A. M. C. W. VEITCH, Secretary.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between FRANCES BENJAMIN JOHNSTON and MATTIE EDWARDS HEWITT, under the firm name and style of THE JOHNSTON-HEWITT STUDIO, at 536 Fifth Avenue, New York City, is dissolved as and from March 1st, 1917, by mutual consent.

The business will be continued at the above address by the said Mattie Edwards Hewitt, who assumes the debts and obligations of the partnership hereby dissolved, and to whom all debts owing to the said partnership should be paid.

(Signed)
FRANCES BENJAMIN JOHNSTON,
MATTIE EDWARDS HEWITT.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

BARBOUR & COMPANY.

Whereas, the co-partnership existing under the firm name of Barbour & Co. has transacted the business of brokerage in stocks, bonds, and other securities in the City of New York for more than three years;

And Whereas, changes have taken place in the persons composing said firm;

Now, Therefore, we, the undersigned, Philip Lee Smith, residing at Short Hills, N. J.; Frank Arnold L'Hommedieu, residing at South Orange, N. J.; Palen Nelson, residing at New Rochelle, N. Y., and Reginald Macomb Johnson, residing at Bellmore, Long Island, N. Y., do hereby, pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, certify that the principal place of business of the said co-partnership is at 25 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York.

That the undersigned have succeeded to all the rights and interests of said firm and intend to continue the use of said firm name of Barbour & Co., and to deal under said name.

That the respective residences of the undersigned are as above set forth.

In Witness Whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this twentieth day of February, 1917.

PHILIP LEE SMITH,
FRANK ARNOLD L'HOMMEDIEU,
PALEN NELSON,
REGINALD MACOMB JOHNSON.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.

On this twentieth day of February, in the year one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, before me personally came Philip Lee Smith, Frank Arnold L'Hommedieu, Palen Nelson, and Reginald Macomb Johnson, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing Certificate, and they duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

MARY E. KELLY,
Notary Public, Queens County, N. Y., No. 1854; Certificate filed in N. Y. County Clerk's No. 266; N. Y. Register's No. 8,223; term expires March 30, '18.

ADVANCE IN COTTON

Prices Gain 6 to 21 Points on Renewal of Coverings by Near-Month Shorts.

Prices on the Cotton Exchange advanced yesterday on a renewal of covering by near-month shorts, and despite unfavorable reports regarding the ocean freight situation. May contracts, which on Thursday sold down to $17.40, advanced to $17.74, or 28 points above the previous day's closing figures. Realizing caused reactions of 8 to 10 points, but the closing was steady, showing net advances of 6 to 21 points for the day.

In the early trading price fluctuations were irregular owing to the continued nervousness over the export outlook, but offerings were light. The apprehension of the near-month shorts was also increased by reports of further sales from the local stock, which is gradually moving out, and after opening 9 to 13 points higher, the market sold about 17 to 28 points above Thursday's closing figures during the middle of the day. The advance was then checked by profit-taking and later movements were irregular.

The trade was interested in the report from New Orleans that the British Government had withdrawn permits for shipments of cotton to Norway and Sweden. The unfavorable view of the ocean freight situation was promoted by London advices quoting Sir Edward Carson's remarks with reference to the seriousness of the submarine menace.

The world's visible supply of American cotton showed a falling off of 106,962 bales for the week compared with a loss of 95,983 for the same week last year. Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs.
March	17.75	17.88	17.73	17.81@17.83	17.60
April	..	..	..	17.75 Bid	17.55
May	17.55	17.74	17.55	17.65@17.67	17.46
June	..	..	..	17.62 Bid	17.47
July	17.44	17.61	17.42	17.50@17.51	17.34
August	..	..	..	17.34 Bid	17.19
Sept.	..	..	..	16.81 Bid	16.72
October	16.67	16.78	16.67	16.70@16.71	16.61
Nov.	16.72	16.72	16.72	16.70 Bid	..
Dec.	16.85	16.86	16.80	16.79@16.80	16.72
January	16.83	16.83	16.82	16.82@16.83	16.76

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 20 points higher, at 18c for middling upland. Southern spot markets were as follows: New Orleans, 17.38c; Augusta, 18.25c; Galveston, 18.10c; Savannah, nominal, 18½c; Memphis, 17.75c; Houston, 17.80c.

Liverpool cables reported spot cotton in limited request; sales, 5,000 bales; speculation and export, 500; American, 4,000. Imports nil. Middling upland, 11.94d. Futures opened steady, 1 point higher on October and 4 to 5 points lower on other positions. Closed steady at a net advance of 9 at 12 points. March-April, 11.52d; May-June, 11.43d; July-August, 11.25d; October-November, 10.59d; January-February, 10.40d.

Manchester: Yarns pressed for sale; cloths dull.

Yesterday's port receipts totaled 12,774 bales. Exports for the week were 70,583 bales, against 108,645 last year.

The weekly movement figures of the New York Cotton Exchange follow: Port receipts, 71,614 bales, against 101,743 last year; overland to mills and Canada, 16,733, against 21,292 last year. Southern mill takings, estimated, 65,000 bales, against 70,000; loss of stocks at interior towns, 14,755, against 29,985; brought into sight for the week, 138,592, against 163,050 last year.

Total crop movement: Port receipts, 5,960,742 bales, against 5,785,613 last year; overland to mills and Canada, 1,057,722, against 971,768 last year; Southern mill takings, 3,260,000, against 2,600,000; stock at interior towns in excess of Aug. 1, 762,718, against 649,756 last year; brought into sight thus far for season, 11,041,182, against 10,007,137 last year.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 9.—Forty-eight corporations, having aggregate capitalization of $587,130, were chartered today. They include:

Prattsburgh Railway Corp'n, Prattsburgh, maintain and operate the old Kanona & Prattsburgh Railway, length 11.44 miles, $120,000; H. B. Stickney, S. B. Merritt, I. C. Pratt, Prattsburgh.

Perling & Maer, Inc., women's, misses' wearing apparel, $30,000; S. I. Frankenstein, S. W. Maer, J. Perling, 520 West 183d St.

170 Broadway Corp'n, Manhattan, realty brokerage, $60,000; P. E. Britsch, R. A. Van Voorhis, A. R. Oakley, Pearl River.

C. C. Hamilton & Co., Inc., bonded warehouse, cold storage, inspect, sample tobacco, $50,000; L. Buhle, F. P. Wiseburn, C. E. Hamilton, 1,288 Bergen St.

The Kohinoor Silk Co., Inc., men's neckwear, ladies' silk underwear, $50,000; F. L. Whalen, J. D. Lord, J. H. Stryker, 1,265 Broadway.

Benjamin S. Moss & Co., Inc., examiners, shrinkers of woolens, dyers, fireproofers, curing fabrics, $25,000; M. J., L. N. and B. S. Moss, 730 Riverside.

Economy Fruit Co., Inc., Lockport, produce, commission, candies, ice cream, $20,000; M. A. Federspiel, M. E. Milne, P. J. Revelas, Lockport.

Welch-Larose Mfg. Co., Inc., Albany, appliances, mechanical devices, boxes, chests, woolen, cotton, garments, leather goods, $10,000; C. C. and E. M. Larose, J. M. Welch, 366 Western Av., Albany.

Phoenix Yarn Corp'n, cotton, silk, mercerized yarn, thread, knitted goods, hosiery, fabrics, $30,000; M. Miller, A. Price, S. Gordon, 264 Clarence Av., Arverne.

The H. F. S. Engineering Co., Inc., Elmira, gas generators, carburetors, vaporizing devices, $25,000; C. L. Stephens, H. G. Horwitz, J. G. Hawley, Elmira.

Otis Boiler Co., Inc., Oswego, boilers, machinery, contrivances for generating power, $25,000; R. A. Downey, A. Kellogg, J. F. Otis, Oswego.

His Little Widows Co., Inc., to produce play "His Little Widows," $20,000; A. Werner, M. Klein, H. White, 172 Fordham St., City Island.

The Sterling Millinery, Inc., Troy, millinery, fancy articles, trimmings, $15,000; I. Bright, J. H. Rosen, J. Beith, 12 3d St., Troy.

A. H. Langford, Inc., New Rochelle, rubber tires, tubes, oils, auto accessories, $10,000; B. C. Elliott, F. J. Farnell, A. H. Langford, 8 Centre Av., New Rochelle.

Liquid Recording Instrument Co., Inc., electrical and mechanical machinery, apparatus, devices, patent rights, $5,000; C. Hoffer, J. D. Clay, C. S. Harris, 101 West 12th St.

Confectioners Credit Bureau, Inc., credit information, trade reports, financial information, confectionery supplies, $5,000; D. Levin, W. U. Kirsch, W. Marcus, 364 Knickerbocker Av., Brooklyn.

Panama Power and Light Corp'n, stocks, bonds, securities, electricity, steam, gas for light, heat, power, capital no par value, begin with $1,050; E. Seligman, W. G. Wiechmann, H. H. Boyesen, 49 Wall St.

L. A. H. Producing Co., Inc., plays, moving pictures, vaudeville, spectacular pieces, $6,000; E. Allen, J. Huberman, S. J. Buzzell, 475 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

L S G Catering Co., Inc., Buffalo, provisions, wines, liquors, restaurants, $5,000; W. Sommer, K. G. Geyer, S. Tauriello, 30 Horton Place, Buffalo.

The Hamilton Stevedoring Equipment Co., Inc., Brooklyn, stevedores, contractors, equipment, supplies, $5,000; J. B. Dicks, J. and C. Auditore, 563 8th St., Brooklyn.

Walter H. Wilson Co., Inc., Brooklyn, machine shop for motor vehicles, $5,000; C. C. Shields, J. J. Gavin, W. H. Wilson, 719 Prospect Place, Brooklyn.

Pygmalion Realty Co., Inc., Brooklyn, realty agency, brokerage, $5,000; M. Boldt, C. Dalury, H. Johnson, 300 East 5th St.

Paramount Glove Co., Inc., gloves, cloth fabrics, materials, machinery, $5,000; M. Seigel, A. and C. Blum, 870 Jennings St., Bronx.

Thernor Realty Corp., realty, brokerage, agency, capital, no par value; carry on business with $10,000; R. W. Horne, L. C. Burdett, R. Von Cleff, 105 Duane St.

Styne, Inc., Utica, ladies' wearing apparel, $5,000; G. and M. Hyman, J. B. Stein, Utica.

Park Machinery Corp., principals, agents, factors in machinery, $5,000; J. A. Lane, C. P. Kramer, R. E. Maben, 174 Monroe St., Brooklyn.

John Patten & Co., Inc., jewelry, diamonds, clocks, toilet articles, $5,000; E. Gettinger, W. H. and J. H. Patten, 500 West 122d St.

Maxwell Kalisk, Inc., champagnes, wines, liquors, oils, minerals, agents, brokers, $5,000; H. Matlaw, F. and M. Kalisk, 654 West 161st St.

Authorizations:

West Virginia and Pennsylvania Coal Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Penn., coal mining, $100,000, Representative, G. L. Lesher, 1 Broadway, Manhattan.

G. A. Schacht Motor Truck Co., Inc., Cincinnati, Ohio, motor cars, trucks, tractors, autos, parts, $35,000. Representative, F. L. Reed, 422 East 54th St., Manhattan.

Capital increases: Carroll Towing Co., Inc., Hampstead, $15,000 to $100,000; Paul M. Marko & Co., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $30,000; Pitts Motor Car Repair and Sales Corp., Brooklyn, $50,000 to $100,000.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., March 9.—Charters filed: East Side Motor Sales Corporation, Paterson, deal in autos, motor cycles, carriages, &c., $50,000; William P. Leary, Percival J. Wood, Gordon Young, Paterson.

Master Wax Company, Paterson, make master wax disks for reproducing sound waves, $25,000; Monroe J. Levine, Bertha Barnet, Theodore R. Levine, Paterson.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.

The action of the wheat market yesterday showed that the trade at large had not been particularly surprised by the bullish significance of the Government report figures on farm reserves. The figures on mill and elevator stocks, which were not expected at this time, caused a sharp buying movement at the opening of the market and prices advanced 1⅜ to 2⅜c from the previous close. This proved the high point of the day, however, and subsequently a very weak undertone developed and prices at one time were down 4 to 4⅜c from the top, while the close was 1¼ to 2⅜c net lower. In the local cash market No. 2 hard Winter wheat was quoted at $2.14⅜; No. 1 Northern Duluth, $2.26⅜; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, $2.25½, all free on board New York. Export sales were placed at 100,000 bushels.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.91½	1.87½	1.87½	1.88⅜	1.11⅜
July	1.61	1.56¼	1.56⅜	1.59	1.10⅝
Sept.	1.48⅜	1.44	1.45	1.47	..

CORN.

The trade at large was disposed to look upon the supply and demand position in corn as distinctly bullish, but apparently some of the bullish features had been discounted. At any rate prices eased off from an early advance and closed only about steady, with net gains of ⅛c to ½c. In the local cash market No. 2 yellow corn was quoted at $1.23, cost, insurance, and freight, New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	1.10¼	1.08½	1.09¼	1.08⅜	75⅜
July	1.09½	1.07⅝	1.08¼	1.08	76⅜
September	1.08¼	1.06½	1.07⅛	1.07	..

OATS.

The decline in other grains and rumors that holders in the East were disposed to sell domestic oats and buy Canadian for export had a tendency to undermine confidence somewhat and offset the bullish significance of the Government report figures. The local cash market was steady; standard quoted at 75@75½c; No. 3 white, 74½@75c; fancy clipped white, 79@81c; ordinary clipped white, 77@79c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
May	.61	59¼	59½	59⅝	43⅜
July	.58¼	56⅞	57⅛	57¼	42⅝

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was more or less upset by reports from abroad to the effect that the British Government has taken control of the provision markets and will fix prices. This seemed to undermine confidence to some extent, but after an early decline prices rallied and closed steady. The hog position was firm. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 18,000; estimated for Saturday, 14,000. Kansas City received 2,500 and Omaha 9,500.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
May	19.02	18.70	18.80	18.92	11.12
July	18.97	18.70	18.77	18.87	11.32
Ribs—					
May	17.52	17.35	17.37	17.37	12.10
July	17.60	17.42	17.42	17.47	12.22
Pork—					
May	33.60	33.10	33.20	33.15	22.97
July	32.90	32.25	32.47	32.40	22.70

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cotton seed oil developed a reactionary tendency, and at the close of the day values were 8 to 15 points lower. Total sales were 35,800 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	13.30	13.35
March	13.35	13.30	13.33@13.35	13.41
April	..	..	13.32@13.35	13.43
May	13.47	13.35	13.33@13.36	13.48
June	..	..	13.34@13.38	13.47
July	13.51	13.35	13.34@13.36	13.49
August	13.53	13.40	13.36@13.39	13.49
September	13.49	13.37	13.35@13.38	13.48
October	..	..	12.78@12.81	12.86

COFFEE.

The coffee market was steadier yesterday, with May contracts selling up to 7.56c, or 14 points net higher and 30 points above the low level of Wednesday. Realizing caused slight reactions later, but the close showed a net advance of 7 to 10 points. Business was fairly active, sales for the day amounting to 71,000 bags. The local spot market was quiet and ⅛c lower, with Rio 7s quoted at 9¼c and Santos 4s at 10c. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	..	..	7.37@7.40	7.29
April	..	..	7.43@7.45	7.35
May	7.56	7.42	7.50@7.51	7.42
June	..	..	7.57@7.59	7.48
July	7.70	7.55	7.65@7.67	7.55
August	..	..	7.71@7.73	7.62
September	7.82	7.70	7.77@7.79	7.70
October	..	..	7.82@7.84	7.75
November	..	..	7.87@7.88	7.80
December	7.95	7.85	7.92@7.94	7.85
January	7.99	7.89	7.99@8.01	7.90
February	..	..	8.05@8.07	7.95

SUGAR.

Sugar futures opened quiet, 1 to 3 points lower, but later firmed up on Cuban support and short covering, due to reports from Cuba that more damage had been done there than at first reported. The market closed firm, 5 to 7 points higher, with sales for the day 10,650 tons. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	4.39	4.35	4.38@4.39	4.33
April	4.44	4.38	4.43@4.45	4.38
May	4.51	4.42	4.50@4.51	4.43
June	4.53	4.46	4.52@4.53	4.45
July	4.57	4.47	4.55@4.56	4.48
August	..	..	4.56@4.58	4.50
September	4.62	4.52	4.58@4.60	4.52
October	..	..	4.48@4.50	4.41
November	4.38	4.38	4.38@4.40	4.33
December	..	..	4.30@4.35	4.23

The market for refined sugar was steady and unchanged at 7c to 8c for fine granulated. Raw sugar was easier at the start on transactions in Cuban raw sugar at 4⅛c cost and freight basis, equal to 5.14c duty paid. The accumulation of sugar at New York, with a light demand recently from refiners, caused the prompt positions to be pressed for sale early in the day. There was a sale of 10,000 bags Cubas, in port, at 4⅛c, to a local refiner. Operators bought 10,000 bags Cubas, second half March shipment, at 4⅛c cost and freight. This business was followed later in the day by a sale to operators of 14,000 bags Cubas, about due, at 4¼c cost and freight, equal to 5.27c duty paid, and another lot of 10,000 bags Cubas, due about March 16, at 4 5/16c cost and freight, equal to 5.33c duty paid, making the spot price at this level. About 21,000 bags of Porto Ricos were reported sold at 5.14c cost, insurance, and freight, prompt and March shipment. The late advance was due to the re-entry in the market by operators and refiners, and to the fact that it was reported that the United Kingdom had purchased about 30,000 tons Cuban raws at or about 4c free on board. Quotations follow: Centrifugal, 5.33c; molasses, 4.46c; cost and freight, 4 5/16c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 4,507 packages. Buyers showed rather more interest and the market recovered part of what was lost yesterday. One hundred tubs creamery extras sold on 'Change at 41c; 37 tubs at 40¾c; 75 tubs, 93 score, at 42c; 120 tubs, 91 score, at 40c. These figures were about in line with the business that was accomplished in the street, and the market closed steady to firm. No further change in renovated, ladles, or packing stock, but business passing is light. Creamery, higher scoring than extras, per lb., 41½@42c; extras, 92 score, 40½@41c; firsts, 88 to 91 score, 37½@40c; seconds, 83 to 87 score, 35@37c; thirds, 34@34½c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 41½@42½c; extras, 40½@41c; firsts, 38@40c; seconds, 35½@37½c; creamery, held, higher than extras, 38¾@39c; extras, 38¼c; firsts, 37@38c; seconds, 35@36½c; thirds, 34@34½c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 39½@40c; good to prime, 37@39c; common to fair, 29@36c; renovated, extras, 33@33½c; firsts, 31½@32c; lower grades, 29@31c; imitation creamery, firsts, 31@32c; ladles, current make, firsts, 28½@29½c; seconds, 28c; lower grades, 27@27½c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 27½@28c; No. 2, 27c; lower grades, 25@26½c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 12,868 cases. The market eased off about ½c, and at the decline trade was good, local demand being supplemented by pretty liberal out-of-town orders. Most of the business was on the basis of 31½@32c for fresh gathered firsts, with an occasional lot of graded Western eggs selling at 32½c. During the afternoon further considerable lots of delayed stock arrived, and the market showed further weakness, with closing sales about ½c below the figures ruling in the morning. Fresh gathered, extras, per dozen, 32½c; extra firsts, 32c; firsts, 31@31½c; seconds and lower grades, 30@30½c. State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fine to fancy, 35@36c; ordinary to good, 32@34c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 33@35c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 33@34c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 33@34c; gathered brown and mixed colors, firsts to extra firsts, 32@33c; duck eggs, Baltimore, 46@48c; far Southern, 43@45c.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., March 9.—Charters filed: Producers Ice Company, manufacture and sell ice, $250,000; Arthur W. Britton, Harry B. Davis, Samuel B. Howard, all of New York.

American Ausophone Company, manufacture machines for receiving and transmitting telephonic and telegraphic communications, $1,000,000; Samuel B. Howard, Harry B. Davis, Arthur W. Britton, all of New York.

Touloumne River Gold Mines, Inc., acquire mining lands of all kinds and work and develop the same, $1,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

Crystal Glass Casket Company, manufacture and sell caskets, vaults, &c., $1,000,000; Herbert E. Latter, Norman P. Coffin, Clement M. Egner, local Wilmington (Del.) incorporators.

International Exploration Corporation, acquire mineral lands of all kinds and develop the same, $500,000; Charles H. Jones, W. I. N. Holland, George W. Morgan, local Dover (Del.) incorporators.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD.

Francis Burton Harrison, Governor General of the Philippine Islands, sold to a client of Pease & Elliman his former residence at 876 Fifth Avenue.

The property consists of a five-story American basement structure, on a lot 27.6 by 100 feet, located between Sixty-eighth and Sixty-ninth Streets.

It was built by W. W. & T. M. Hall, and held at $400,000.

Other houses on this block are the residences of Harry Payne Whitney, the former Joseph Stickney house, which was sold last Tuesday to Louis T. Haggin, son of the late James B. Haggin; Daniel G. Reid, and Ogden Mills, while in the adjoining side streets are the residences of Mrs. Maturin Livingston, Mrs. Patrick Valentine, Mrs. Alfred Anson, and Mrs. George T. Bliss.

Fifth Avenue, especially that section between Fifty-ninth and 110th Streets, has been remarkably active since the first of the year. Among the properties which have recently changed ownership is the northeast corner of Seventy-first Street and Fifth Avenue, sold for H. A. C. Taylor to Francis P. Garvin; 1,056 Fifth Avenue, sold for the Perin estate to Mrs. W. E. Benjamin; 2 East Ninety-second Street, to Mrs. E. B. Close; the corner of Ninetieth Street and Fifth Avenue, for Charles A. Gould to Andrew Carnegie, and the corner of 103d Street and Fifth Avenue and the block front between 109th and 110th Streets for the Dunning and Tiffany estates, respectively. The last two sales were also made by Pease & Elliman to clients whose names have not as yet been divulged. Another deal in the Seventies, which involves property valued at close to $1,000,000, is reported pending.

Buy Fiftieth Street Theatre Site.

An interesting Fiftieth Street deal, between Sixth and Seventh Avenues, has been closed in the purchase of the two houses at 132 and 134 West Fiftieth Street by the Herald Square Holding Company, a subsidiary of the George Backer Construction Company, composed of George Backer and Arnstein & Levy. They have been active operators in business and apartment house construction in many parts of the city. The Fiftieth Street parcel was acquired from the estate of Andrew Freedman, through Joseph P. Day, as broker.

The buyers own the adjoining parcel at 130, bought a short time ago from Josephine Delmonico, giving them a total frontage of 75 feet. The improvement contemplated is a small theatre for concerts and moving pictures, to accommodate about 600 persons.

Lower West Side Warehouse Deal.

The six-story loft building at 356 to 360 West Broadway, 59.5 by 68.7, just south of Broome Street, and the abutting five-story warehouse at 34 to 38 Thompson Street, 61.10 by 94, have been purchased by a client of Joseph P. Day from the Greenwich Savings Bank, which acquired the property at foreclosure a month ago. The parcels have been held at $100,000.

New Site for Keen's Chop House.

Frederic Cauchois, proprietor of the well-known Keen's Old English Chop House, at 66 to 70 West Thirty-sixth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, has purchased as the new site for the restaurant the three adjoining buildings at 72 to 76 West Thirty-sixth Street, near the Sixth Avenue corner. The property, fronting 62.6 was bought from the Mutual Life Insurance Company, which acquired it at foreclosure sale in December, 1915, for $150,000. Harris & Vaughan were the brokers.

Quick Resale on the Heights.

Ennis and Sinnott, operators, resold at a substantial profit 605 West 177th Street, a five-story, twenty-family apartment house occupying a plot 50 by 90 feet. In part payment the buyer, who is an investing client of Frank A. Schaeffler, gave 4,229 Park Avenue, a two-family dwelling on a lot 25 by 129 located near Tremont Avenue in the Bronx. The sellers acquired the property last Saturday.

Bronx and Manhattan Properties in $425,000 Trade.

The Purdy estate purchased from Frederick Brown, operator, 2,246 and 2,250 Grand Concourse and 2,524 and 2,528 Grand Concourse, four five-story apartments, each on plot 50 by 100. The first two are between 182d and 183d Streets and the others adjoin Fordham Road.

In exchange the buyer gave the following properties: 2,189 Third Avenue, a three-story frame building, 23.10 by 80, occupied by Acker, Merrall & Condit Company; 1,999 Third Avenue, a four-story building, 20 by 85, between 109th and 110th Streets; 9 Mt. Morris Park West, a four-story private house, near 121st Street, 20 by 100, and the block front on the east side of Castle Hill Avenue, between Haviland Avenue and Powell Street, having a frontage of 200 feet on Castle Hill Avenue and a depth of 175 feet.

All of these properties are free and clear. Burton Thompson & Co. negotiated the deal, which involved about $425,000. Mr. Brown recently acquired the Concourse houses, two of them in a cash deal and two in trade.

Tenement Investments.

The five-story tenement at 145 East Broadway, 25 by 75, between Rutgers and Pike Streets, has been purchased by Arthur A. Goldstein from the United States Trust Company, as trustee for John Mortimer. It was held at $32,000. The sellers took it over at foreclosure last October.

Leonard J. Carpenter has sold for Edith R. Lethaby a four-story tenement at 237 Madison Street to a client for investment.

Dr. Parkhurst Sells Murray Hill House.

Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst sold to Frederick Brown, operator, 133 East Thirty-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 74. William B. May & Co. were the brokers.

Bronx Sales.

Clement H. Smith sold for C. Adelbert Becker a plot, 50 by 100, on the north side of Tremont Avenue, 80 feet east of Third Avenue; also for the Friedhoff estate the northwest corner of Tremont and Monterey Avenues. The property will be improved at once with stores.

The H. F. Holding Company bought the five-story brick tenement, on plot 41.5 by 100, at 619 and 621 Tinton Avenue, the northwest corner of East 151st Street, from the Raphael Realty Company.

John F. Kaiser, builder, bought from John J. Bell the plot, 155 by 149.10 by irregular, on the west side of Lind Avenue, 604.3 feet north of Sedgwick Avenue, and diagonally opposite 165th Street.

The Rubber Waste Company of 146 Lincoln Avenue purchased the plot, 50 by 100, at the southeast corner of Lincoln Avenue and 135th Street, adjoining, and plans the construction of a four-story addition to its present factory building.

Brooklyn.

The Bulkley & Horton Company sold 122 Kingston Avenue, a three-story six-family apartment house, between Bergen and St. Mark's Avenue, to J. Arons for investment.

In the East Midwood section Wood, Harmon & Co. sold four lots on the west side of Elmore Place, 140 feet north of Avenue K, to H. W. and A. M. Buckley as a site for two residences; also two lots on the west side of Delamere Place, 220 feet north of Avenue J. to William Bordfeld for investment.

Long Island.

J. Mead Briggs sold for the Queens-Court Realty Company to Paul Smith of Middletown, Conn., an eight-room white stucco and shingle semi-bungalow, situated on the north side of Stewart Street, Queens-Court, L. I.

Shields Brothers, Inc., sold for Audley Clarke his country estate at Glen Cove, L. I., to a New York attorney. The property, which comprises twenty-three acres, with a large modern house, stable, garage, gardener's house, and outbuildings, was held at $100,000.

John Bossert purchased from William A. Bunn his property located on Nassau Boulevard and Kilburn Road, Garden City Estates. The property adjoins the buyer's present holdings, on which he has just completed a new residence. William A. White & Sons were the brokers.

Staten Island.

Moffatt & Schwab of Tompkinsville sold for Eleanor M. Grieshaber the twelve houses on Tompkins Place, West New Brighton, to Even Arneson. Mrs. Grieshaber bought these houses through Moffatt & Schwab about three years ago.

Recent Buyers.

Frederick A. Cauchios is the buyer of 72, 74, and 76 West Thirty-sixth Street, sold Thursday by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company through Harris & Vaughan.

Charles M. Setlow is the buyer of the dwelling 159 East Ninety-third Street, sold Thursday by Joseph Cohen.

Loans Placed.

John N. Golden has procured for the H. D. Construction Company a loan of $38,000 on the new building recently completed at 100 Seaman Avenue; for Wilhelmine F. Muller a loan of $30,000 on 334 and 336 Eighty-sixth Street, and for Joachim Burfeindt a loan of $34,000 on the property 381 and 383 East 151st Street.

Ask Receiver for Muncie Island.

The hearing before Justice Delehanty in the Supreme Court was adjourned yesterday until April 2 on the action of sixty stockholders of the Town and Country Estates directing Maurice B. Thayer of Babylon, L. I., and other stockholders to give reasons why a receiver should not be appointed and also to give reasons why the sale of some lots on Muncie Island, advertised to be sold at Riverhead, L. I., on Monday next, should not be restrained.

William F. Stone represented the sixty stockholders, who obtained the order from Justice Newburger. They say that if the sale were held the holdings of the stockholders would be lost. Muncie Island is five miles off Babylon and was purchased for development by the Town and Country Estates in 1910. Twenty cottages and a bath house have been built.

Commercial Leases.

Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the building 109 Barclay Street, for H. L. R. Edgar to Michael J. Simon; and the building 30 Old Slip to George V. Gross & Co. for a long term of years.

John N. Golding has leased to the Great Atlantic and Pacific Tea Company the following stores: 1,827 Amsterdam Avenue, near 150th Street, for Mrs. M. L. Fuldner; 2,141 Eighth Avenue, near 116th Street, for Paul Schuhose, and 1,293 St. Nicholas Avenue, near 175th Street, for the Realty Company of America, Franklin M. Pettit.

John Peters leased for Ruford Franklin to I. Rosenfeld the entire building at 222 East Fourteenth Street, for a term of years.

Appraisers Appointed.

Joseph P. Day, William H. Archibald and Henry Brady have been selected by the Controller of the City of New York to appraise the following properties: 28-32 Vandewater Street, 103 Park Row, 19-21 Leonard Street, 180 Clinton Street, 20 Eldridge Street, 105-07 Eldridge Street, 185 Lafayette Street, 180-84 Wooster Street, and 66 Third Avenue.

Realty Notes.

The annual meeting of the Taxpayers' Alliance of the Borough of the Bronx will be held at 4,214 Third Avenue, March 14.

Jacob Erlich was associated with George R. Read & Co. in the sale of 192 and 194 Chambers Street.

The Chatsworth Apartments at Riverside Drive and Seventy-second Street were taken over at auction yesterday by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company as plaintiff on a bid of $815,000.

A. L. Mordecai & Sons have been awarded the general contract for the construction of the new Beth Israel Hospital, on the east side of Livingston Place, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth Streets. Plans for the first building, a twelve-story structure, 95.1 by 103.6, were filed this week by Louis Adler Abramson. The cost was estimated at $500,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Charles A. Berrian.

72d St, 344 West, s s, 495 ft w of West End Av, 101.3x102.2x20x102.2 to 71st St x 88.8, twelve-story Chatsworth apartment house; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against 59th Street Real Estate Co. et al.; Woodward, B. & B., attorneys; due on judgment, $925,478.92; taxes, &c., $28,631.20; to the plaintiff for $815,000.

By Henry Brady.

7th Av, 349-351, e s, 98.9 ft n of 29th St., 36x75, four-story building, with stores; Frederick Stock et al. against M. M. Stock et al.; Appell & T., attorneys; partition; to the plaintiff for $40,000.

By Daniel Greenwald.

Madison Av, 1,440-1,448, n w corner of 99th St, 100.11x120, seven-story Clement Court apartment house; Baron de Hirsch Fund against T. P. Cooper et al.; M. S. & I. S. Isaacs, attorneys; due, $184,976.56; taxes, &c., $5,389.70; to the plaintiff for $185,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Stebbins Av, 1,019-1,021, s w corner of 165th St, 94.8x18.11x irregular, three-story frame tenement and stores; D. E. Levy against Mary Concannon et al.; Goldman, H. & U., attorneys; due, $14,488.38; taxes, &c., $394.74; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

Arthur Av, 2,328, e s, 300 ft s of 186th St, 25x86.9, four-story tenement and stores; Marois Rand against Tommaso Amabile et al.; Ittelson & S., attorneys; due, $6,764.50; taxes, &c., $55.80; prior mortgage, $8,000; to the plaintiff for $13,000.

By George Price.

Byron Av, s w corner of 239th St, 100x50, vacant; Carl Ross against Stephan Ufheil et al.; R. E. Bergman, attorney; due, $1,925.01; taxes, &c., $93.82; to the plaintiff for $1,500.

By Julius Binder.

Tinton Av, n w corner of 163d St, 90x93.6; Wm. Prager et al. against Aaron Goodman Realty Co. et al.; A. D. Lind, attorney; due, $14,446.04; taxes, &c., $630; to the plaintiff for $15,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Baychester Av, e s, 183.41 ft n of Boston Post Road, for four two-story frame dwellings, 17.6x46.6; Crawford Real Estate and Building Co., Henry Crawford, 7 East 42d St, Secretary, owners; F. W. Herter Co., 501 Manhattan Av, architects; cost, $14,000.

Jerome Av, s e corner 187th St, for three five-story brick tenements, 75x90 and 75x87; S. M. & K. Realty Co., William J. Slean, 316 East 65th St, President, owners; Goldner & Goldberg, 391 East 149th St, architects; cost, $200,000.

Hoffman St, n w corner Fordham Road, for a one-story brick garage, 50x83; De Candido Construction Co., Frank De Candido, 664 East 189th St, President, owner; Lucian & Pisciotta, 391 East 149th St, architects; cost, $10,000.

Broadway, e s, 169th to 170th St, for a six-story tenement, 176.7x90; 169th Street Corporation, 200 West 72d St, owner; G. F. Pelham, 30 East 42d St, architect; cost, $275,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

10th St, 27 West, to a four-story dwelling; B. Arkell, 15 West 10th St, owner; Rich & Mathesius, 320 Park Av, architects; cost, $10,000.

49th St, 27 West, to a four-story dwelling; Columbia University, 116th St and Amsterdam Av, owner; McKim, Mead & White, 101 Park Av, architects; cost, $18,000.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

5th Av, 1,056, to a five-story dwelling; William E. Benjamin, 2 East 87th St, owner; Solwedel & Tatton, 45 East 57th St, architects; cost, $15,000.

73d St, 46 East, to a four-story dwelling; L. T. Dickinson, Darien, Conn., owner; S. E. Gage, 28 East 49th St, architect; cost, $9,800.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, MARCH 9.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, s e corner of 144th St, 99.11x30; Thomas and Mary A. McBride to Minnie R. McBride, 524 West 140th St, and Thomas D. McBride, 742 St. Nicholas Av, mtg $30,000, June 13, 1916; attorneys, Beale & Nicholson, 1 Madison Av....$1

AUDUBON AV, s e corner of 189th St, 50.2x100; James Murray and Robert Hill to H. & M. Building Corp., 143d St and Southern Boulevard, mtg $10,000, March 7; attorneys, Pressinger & N., 60 Wall St....$2,000

CANAL ST, 100, s s, 50 ft e of Forsyth St, 25x75; George T. Raab to 100 Canal Street, 59 Wall St, mtg $27,000, March 9; attorneys, Forster, H. & K., 59 Wall St....$100

ELDRIDGE ST, 116, e s, 87.6 ft s of Broome St, 25x87.6; Esther Kauzer to Samuel Rothman, 54 Eldridge St, mtg $26,200, March 7; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$100

GOLD ST, 8, s e s, 21.2x70.6x22.6x74, n e s; J. Adolphe Lefaivre, 126 Riverside Drive, to Gold Street Realty Corporation, 120 Broadway, mtg $19,000, correction deed, Jan. 20; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$1

LENOX AV, n w corner of 141st St, 39.11x100; Lenox Av, s w corner of 142d St, 39.11x100.7; 100 West 142d Street Corporation to Leo W. Vogel, 1,109 Madison Av, mtg $120,000, all liens, March 8....$100

LENOX AV, w s, 39.11 ft n of 141st St, 80x100; L. G. Co. to same, all liens, March 8....$1

WATER ST, 233, s s, 66.7 ft e of Beekman St, 16.8x78.11; John F. H. Demarest to Daniel A. O'Sullivan, mtg $10,000, March 9; attorney, Thomas J. Brady, 31 Nassau St....$100

WATER ST, s w corner of Montgomery St, 185.10x70x185.3x70; Butwell Building Corporation to David Dows & Co., 120 Broadway, mtg $100,000, b. and s., c. a. g., March 8; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St....$1

WOOSTER ST, 142-144, e s, 180.6 ft n of Prince St, 43.2x100; Elam H. Fuller et al and Elam H. Fuller, trustee of Nettie E. Fuller et al, to Edward R. Biehler, 82 Prospect St, Jersey City, N. J., all liens, Feb. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$40,000

2D AV, 124, e s, 80.4 ft s of 8th St, (St. Mark's Place,) 26.8x125; Katharine Hagenbuckle, admx., to Aug. Ruff, 52 West 120th St, ½ part, mtg $35,000, all liens, March 6; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$6,000

5TH AV, 1,387, e s, 50.11 ft n of 114th St, 25x100; Mathilda White and another to Isabella Hake, 2,793 Briggs Av, b. and s., c. a. g., all liens, March 6; attorneys, Rabe & K., 258 Broadway....$100

67TH ST, n s, 150 ft w of 11th Av, 25x100.5; Consumers Brewery Realty Corp. to Ice Mfg. Co., 1,480 Broadway, all liens, March 1; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$100

68TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, 20x100.5; Maximilian J. Jahelka to Edmund Coffin, 13 West 57th St, b. and s., March 8; attorney, E. Coffin, 34 Pine St....$100

71ST ST, 412 East, ss, 188 ft s of 1st Av, 25x145.4, foreclosure Feb. 27, 1917; William L. O'Conor, referee, to Mary Shea, 605 West 181st St, March 6; attorney, John M. Rider, 44 Cedar St....$9,000

82D ST, 152 East, 333.4 ft w of 3d Av, 16.8x87, foreclosure Jan. 23, 1917; John L. O'Brien, referee, to Herman Roth, 217 East 71st St, March 9; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$14,100

96TH ST, 31 West, n s, 393 ft w of Central Park West, 18x100.11; Edward J. O'Reilly to Maria A. O'Reilly, 31 West 96th St, one-third part, mtg $16,000, all liens, March 1; attorney, Alfred J. Talley, 165 Broadway....$100

111TH ST, 526 West, s s, 341.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 108.4x91.10; Dorothy Property Co. to Hurtra Realty Co., 217 West 110th St, mtg $100,000, all liens, March 1; attorney, L. E. Schlechter, 299 Broadway...$100

118TH ST, 2½ West, s s, 100 ft w of 5th Av, 17.9x100.11; 118th St, 4 West, s s, 117.9 ft w of 5th Av, 17.3x100.11; John McCarthy to Ella A., his wife, on premises, March 7; attorneys, Guggenheim, N. & M., 37 Wall St....$100

118TH ST, 417-419 West, n s, 150 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 100x100.11; John F. Comey to Harriet B. Judson, 2,528 Broadway, mtg $115,000, March 7....$1

173D ST, 524 West, s s, 132.6 ft e of Audubon Av, 37.6x100; Myron W. Robinson, Hackensack, N. J., to Carflomy Realty Co., 212 5th Av, mtg $33,000, all liens, March 6; attorney, Maurice B. Dean, 120 Broadway....$1

212TH ST, 433-439 West, n s, 100 ft e of 10th Av, 85x99.11; Myron W. Robinson, Hackensack, N. J., to Carflomy Realty Co., 212 5th Av, mtg $70,000, all liens, March 6; attorney, Maurice B. Dean, 120 Broadway....$1

Bronx.

AMUNDSON AV, w s, 350 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Land Co. C of Edenwald to Kath. H. Strader, 1,772 Weeks Av, Jan. 22; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$1

AMUNDSON AV, w s, 325 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Max Elsman to same, mtg $300, Jan. 8; same attorney....$1

BOSTON ROAD, 1,444, s s, 25x90; Finance Operating Co., Inc., to Hattie Sinske, 570 West 189th St, mtg $14,950, March 7; attorney, Finance Operating Co., 140 Nassau St....$1

BOSTON ROAD, n w s, at n s of land now or late of Lucretia C. Gravillere, runs n 50x n w 100 x s w 50x s e 100; Louis Grottala to Robert A. B. Dayton, 128 West 11th St, March 3; attorney, Robert A. B. Dayton, 15 William St....$100

FAILE ST, 617, w s, 25x100; Superior Finance and Brokerage Co., Inc., to H. & D. Co., Inc., 916 Tiffany St, mtg $4,500, March 8; attorney, Samuel Wacht, Jr., 24 Broadway....$1

LIND AV, w s, 604.3 ft n of Sedgwick Av, 155x149.10x157.11x119.2; John J. Bell to John F. Kaiser, 65 Landscape Av, Yonkers, N. Y., Feb. 23; attorneys, Todd & St. J., 258 Broadway....$1

NELSON AV, e s, 135 ft n of 174th St, runs n 50x e 58.1x s 50x w 80.11; Edwin F. Disbrow to Sam Minskoff, 891 Fox St, mtg $3,500, March 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$100

PARK AV, e s, 174.3 ft n of 166th St, 50.10x212; George Y. Bauchle to Myrtle G. Bauchle, 140 West 79th St, mtg $5,000, Sept. 20, 1916; attorneys, Bauchle & C., 51 Chambers St....$100

PLOT begins at point in centre line of Lot 54, being 75 ft n from n s of 160th St, runs n 25x e 3x s 25x w 3, being part of s e ½ of Lot 54, map of Melrose; Fanny E. Robinson and another, by guardian, to William Sherwood, 1,045 Clay Av, March 8; attorneys, Bowers & S., 46 Cedar St....$1

PROSPECT AV, 1,436, n e s, 78.7x48.8x109x38; Eugene L. Richards, trustee, to Alice Realty Co., Inc., 42 West 23d St, mtg $28,000, March 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$15,500

WEBSTER AV, e s, 100.1 ft n of Spring St, 25x—x25.7x84.4; Barbara Hartmann to Tremont Mills, a corporation, 4,065 Park Av, mtg $8,000, March 8; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway..Omitted

6TH ST, n s, 105 ft e of Avenue C, 50x108, Unionport; Anna E. Green to Sarah R. McDermott, 601 Union Av, mtg $4,200, March 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$1

137TH ST, 346 East, s s, 25x100; Sarah R. McDermott to Anna E. Green, 3,078 Perry Av, mtg $9,000, March 8; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.$100

217TH ST, s s, 175 ft w of Paulding Av, 75x104.4; David Steinhardt, referee, to Anna J. Thompson, 248 Pearl St, Trenton, N. J., March 8; attorneys, Stimson & W., 2 Rector St....$1,500

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

CANAL ST, 100, s s, 50 ft e of Forsyth St, 25x75, March 9; 100 Canal Street Corporation to George T. Raab, Deal, N. J., due Dec. 1, 1919, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Forster, H. & K., 59 Wall St....$11,500

LENOX AV, n w corner of 141st St, 39.11x100, March 8; Leo W. Vogel to 100 West 142d Street Corporation, 135 Broadway, due March 1, 1929, 6 p. c., prior mtg $60,000; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$11,700

LENOX AV, s w corner of 142d St, 39.11x100, March 8; Leo W. Vogel to 100 West 142d Street Corporation, 135 Broadway, due March 1, 1929, 6 p. c., prior mtg $60,000; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....$11,700

LENOX AV, w s, 39.11 and 79 ft n of 141st St, two lots, each 40x100, two prior mtgs, each $11,700, March 8; Leo W. Vogel to 100 West 142d Street Corporation, 135 Broadway, due March 1, 1929, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway....Total, $23,000

WOOSTER ST, 142-144, e s, 180.6 ft n of Prince St, 43.2x100, March 8; Edward P. Biehler to Elam H. Fuller, 630 3d St, Brooklyn, trustee for Nettie E. Fuller et al, due March 1, 1922; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$30,000

2D AV, 116 and 118, n e corner of 7th St, 26.8x125, Feb. 15; Male B. Harrison to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, due March 26, 1917; attorney, William C. Orr, 51 Chambers St....$2,000

61ST ST, 120 East, s s, 196 ft w of Lexington Av, 18x100.5; Truman L. Saunders to E. Hirsh, at Hotel Savoy, due and interest as per bond; attorneys, Wolf & K., 203 Broadway....$22,000

111TH ST, 526 West, s s, 341.8 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 108.4x91.10, March 1; Hurtra Realty Co. to Dorothy Property Co., 1,790 Broadway, installments, 6 p. c., prior mtg $160,000; attorney, J. S. Bernstein, 233 Broadway....$31,500

131ST ST, 118 West, s s, 225 ft w of Lenox Av, 18.9x99.11; Stanley Waith to David Pfeiffer, 103 West 141st St, due and interest as per bond; address, 160 Broadway....$250

134TH ST, 60 West, s s, 543.3 ft w of 5th Av, 16.9x99.11, Jan. 31; Annie Heilpern to Maurice A. Pompan, trustee for Hyman Eisenberg et al, due as per notes of the Profit Sharing Merchandise Co., 6 p. c.; attorney, M. A. Pompan, 203 Broadway.$5,338

136TH ST, 120 West, s s, 225.6 ft w of Lenox Av, 14.6x99.11, secures notes of Profit Sharing Merchandise Co. and supplement to mortgage on 60 West 134th St, Jan. 31; Isaac Sossmitz to Maurice A. Pompan, 156 2d Av, trustee for H. Eisenberg et al., due as per notes, 6 p. c.; address, 203 Broadway....$5,358

Bronx.

AMUNDSON AV, w s, 350 ft n of Randall Av, 25x100; Katharina H. Strada to Land Co., C. of Edenwald, 299 Madison Av, July 22, due March 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, R. B. Alling, 149 Broadway....$300

CROTONA AV, w s, 50 ft n of Oakland Place, 25x100; Robert A. Boss to John J. Brady, Jr., 4,346 Park Av, and another, March 2, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. J. Brady, Jr., 529 Courtlandt Av....$1,000

LONGWOOD AV, n w corner of Garrison Av, 25x67.1; Patrick Donahue to Kath. Judson, 670 Fulton St, Brooklyn, Feb. 28, due as per note; attorney, Kath. Judson, 670 Fulton St....$70

PROSPECT AV, 1,436, n e side, 78.7x48.8x109x38; Alice Realty Co., Inc., to Eugene L. Richards, trustee, 61 Broadway, March 8, 1 year; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$4,650

ST. PAUL'S PLACE, n w corner of Crotona Place, 51.1x95.5; Josephine Klar and another to Frieda Hennicke, 736 Jackson Av, prior mtg $42,000, March 7, due July 1, 1920, 6 p. c.; attorney, G. A. Steinmuller, 1,511 3d Av....$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 1,354, corner store and part of cellar; Crescent-Star Realty Co. to John J. Habel, 213 East 11th St, 3 years from May 1, 1917; address, on premises....$900

BROADWAY, n e corner of Cathedral Parkway, n part of 2d floor, 42x88; Ada L. Westcott et al., trustees, to Francis E. Fuller, 505 West 112th St, 10 years from Sept. 1, 1912; address, 207 West 107th St....$2,500 and $3,000

BROADWAY, n e corner of Cathedral Parkway, another part of 2d floor, 18.6x38.9; same to same, 5½ years from March 1, 1917; same address....$1,000

BROADWAY, n e corner of Cathedral Parkway, another part of 2d floor; same to same, 6 11-12 years....$1,200 and $1,300

LENOX AV, 518 and 520, third s. and b. from corner of 136th St; Amco Realty, Inc., to Julius H. Sloss, on premises, 5 years from Oct. 1, 1916....$2,100

LEXINGTON AV, 286, s w corner of 87th St, store and basement; John McLaughlin to Herman Weipert, 130 East 87th St, 5 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Hellmuth Moerchen, 165 Broadway....$1,600

READE ST, 2 and 4, n w corner of Lafayette St, store; John Windhorst, Jr., to Sebastian Stark, 1,683 1st Av, (or 7th Av,) from Sept. 11, 1916, to Aug. 31, 1921; address 2 Lafayette St....$1,500

8TH AV, 2,311, store and rear basement; Diedrich and John H. Tonjes to Claude H. Kraft, 321 St. Nicholas Av, 5 years from Jan. 1, 1917; attorney, M. M. Lilly, 1,947 Broadway....$1,200

38TH ST, s s, at bulkhead line of East River as in year 1900, runs s w 117.6x w to point 207.3 e of 1st Av x n e 61.7x n w 2.8x20.7x n 25 to 38th St x e 210 to beginning, contains 19,200 square feet, foot East 38th St, 5 years from Aug. 1, 1914, 5 years' rental; City of New York to Joseph Gordon, Inc.; attorney, Corporation Counsel, City of N. Y....$3,750

75TH ST, 116 and 118 East, all; Ellwood Banfield to Anthony Stewart, Newport, R. I., 6 years from July 1, 1918; attorneys, Ivins, W. & H., 27 William St....$6,000

Bronx.

AQUEDUCT AV, s e corner of 181st St, store No. 1; Joseph Adler to Morris Lipschitz, 1,804 Washington Av, 3 years from May 1, 1917; attorney, Morris Lipschitz, 1,804 Washington Av....$720 to $840

MELROSE AV, n e corner of 162d St, corner store; William Sudbrink to Joseph Schorer, 912 Melrose Av, 5 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Ebling Brewing Co., 760 St. Ann's Av....$840 and $960

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 129 and 131; Louis Hochman against Lincoln Square Holding Co., Inc., owner and contractor; Leopold Weiss, contractor....$185

LEXINGTON AV, 2,025 to 2,029; Paramount Contracting Co., Inc., against Gussie Deklade, owner and contractor....$500

WEST END AV, s w corner of 65th St, 100x100; Knight & De Micco, Inc., against Thomas F. Devine, owner; Andrew V. O'Neill, contractor....$72

10TH ST, 225 and 227 East; Louis Sonkin against Dr. Herman Levinsohn, owner and contractor....$563

46TH ST, 31 WEST; A. I. Rimer against Augustus D. Curtis, owner; Francis D. Casey, contractor....$220

100TH ST, 209 East; Philip Rosenthal against David Lite, owner; Samuel Miller and John Shapiro, contractors, renewal..$275

Bronx.

GRAND AV, 2,463; Michael F. Maher against Hopewell Building Co., Inc., owner and contractor....$2,738

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

COLUMBUS AV, s w corner of 78th St, 25.8x106.1; John A. Brown, Jr., against Altman-Wallach Co., Inc., et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. H. Comstock.

CONVENT AV, 336; Thomas B. Hidden, trustee, against Corporal Realty Co., Inc., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, L. S. Hulse.

EAST BROADWAY, 47; Julius J. Frank against Mendel Epstein et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, Lachman & Goldsmith.

MARKET ST, 27, and Market St, w s, 75.4 ft s of Henry St, 25x113.4; Abraham Samuels against Bernard Bloom et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Kantrowitz & Esberg.

108TH ST, 327 and 329 East; Samuel I. Israel, trustee, against Mary Kaufman et al, action to declare trust; attorneys, Strasbourger & Schallek.

187TH ST, s s, 150 ft e of 11th Av, 25x100; 28th St, 223 West; 137th St, 307 West; Phebe A. Hoffman against Charles W. Hoffman, action to appoint committee, &c.; attorneys, Deyo & Bauerdorf.

Bronx.

AVENUE ST. JOHN, n w corner of Southern Boulevard, 50x100; Joseph Roth against McKeon Realty Co. et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, B. E. Siegelstein.

LOTS 20 and 21, map of Dore Lyons, property at Westchester; also Lot 36, Block 4,388, and Lot 22, Block 4,392, land map of City of New York; Rodman Improvement Co., Inc., against Mario Krabo, action for specific performance of contract; attorney, L. S. Harris.

SEDGWICK AV, w s, 375.6 ft s of 167th St, 875.6x160.8x irregular; J. Frederick Kernochan, as trustee, against Edwin De Voe et al, foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. F. Miller.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Large Amounts to Loan on Bond & Mortgage
ALSO BUILDING LOANS
4½% and 5%
Bryan L. Kennelly, 156 B'way.

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"Suburban Life in The City."

24 minutes from Park Row, on "open-air" subway, now running. 7-room brick residence, tiled bath, steam heat, parquet floors, etc. Garage if desired. $36 a month pays everything. Very little cash required. Ready for occupancy. Open today.

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22nd Ave. & 66th St., Brooklyn.
Take Sea Beach Subway in Municipal Building (Park Row) to 22nd Ave. Station. Office opposite station.
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complete, with large plot, fruit trees, berries, and vegetable patch, grape arbor, chicken run, &c.; near trolley and bay; $100 down and $12 monthly to quick, reliable party. Welch, Box 270 Times Downtown.

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Modern Home in Country Setting

In Mount Vernon, near the old White Plains Road. Stucco house of original design. Side porch. Large plot with shrubs and trees. Garage. 10 rooms, 2 baths, steam heat. Best construction. House in fine condition. Immediate possession. Price $13,500. Mortgage $7,000.
Anderson Realty Co. near New Haven Sta., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Country Homes, Farms, Estates

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FURNISHED and UNFURNISHED RENTALS.
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WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Tel. 1516.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

CITY OF NEW YORK,
BOARD OF ESTIMATE AND APPORTIONMENT.

Public notice is hereby given that at a meeting of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, held January 26, 1917, the following petition was received:

To the Board of Estimate and Apportionment of the City of New York:

UNION RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY, a New York corporation, owning and operating a street surface railroad in the Boroughs of Manhattan and The Bronx, City of New York, hereby petitions for a franchise to construct, maintain and operate a double track extension of its existing railroad in the Borough of Manhattan, in, upon, along and over the following described route:

Beginning at and connecting with the existing tracks of the Company in West 207th Street at or near its intersection with Amsterdam or Tenth Avenue, thence southerly upon and along said Amsterdam or Tenth Avenue to its intersection with Nagle Avenue, thence southwesterly upon and along Nagle Avenue to its intersection with Dyckman Street, thence northwesterly along Dyckman Street to the existing tracks of the New York Central Railroad Company at the foot of Dyckman Street.

The Company proposes to operate said extension by an overhead current of electricity, similar to that employed by the Company on its existing lines of railroad, except that it proposes to operate on Dyckman Street by an overhead current of electricity up to and including June 10, 1925, and thereafter to install an underground system of electricity on Dyckman Street and to operate thereby.

Dated: New York, January 11th, 1917.
UNION RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY,
By EDWARD A. MAHER, Vice-President.
Attest: SHELTON E. MARTIN, Secretary.
(Corporate Seal)

State of New York, County of New York, ss. Edward A. Maher, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Vice-President of Union Railway Company of New York City, the petitioner herein, that he has read the foregoing petition and knows the contents thereof and that the same is true of his own knowledge except as to the matters therein stated to be alleged on information and belief and as to those matters he believes it to be true.
EDWARD A. MAHER.

Sworn to before me this 11th day of January, 1917. CHARLES WITZEL,
Notary Public, Bronx County, New York; Certificate filed in N. Y. Co.; Bronx Co. No. 21; Bronx Reg. No. 704; N. Y. Co. No. 27; N. Y. Reg. No. 7058. Commission expires March 30, 1917;

and at the meeting of February 23, 1917, the following resolutions were adopted:

Whereas, The foregoing petition from the Union Railway Company of New York City, dated January 11, 1917, was presented to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment at a meeting held January 26, 1917;

Resolved, That in pursuance of law this Board sets Friday, the 23rd day of March, 1917, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, and Room 16 in the City Hall, Borough of Manhattan, as the time and place when and where such petition shall be first considered, and a public hearing be had thereon, at which citizens shall be entitled to appear and be heard; and be it further

Resolved, That the petition and these resolutions shall be published for at least fourteen (14) days in two daily newspapers in The City of New York, to be designated by the Mayor, and for at least ten (10) days in the "City Record" immediately prior to such date of public hearing. The expense of such publication to be borne by the petitioner.

JAMES D. McGANN, Assistant Secretary, Room 1307, Municipal Building. Telephone, 4560 Worth.
New York, February 23, 1917.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

ARE YOU INTERESTED

in purchasing my waterfront Bungalow, with all modern improvements, suitable for all year round home? Enough ground for garage and garden, easy commuting distance from N. Y. Terms to suit; also several waterfront plots at reasonable figure. Address H. H., Box 84 Times.

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Amityville, on Great South Bay, cozy 6-room cottage ready for occupancy; large plot; absolutely dry, 40 feet frontage on deep water; price $3,300; liberal terms.
KOSTER-CORNEHLSEN CO.
367 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

Old Fashioned Homestead

(Needs few repairs,) 8 rooms; large grounds; 40 minutes out; orchard, shade trees, &c.; privilege of restricted bathing beach; refined locality; bargain to quick buyer; easy terms if desired; full particulars on request. Homestead, Box 248 Times Downtown.

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SEND FOR BOOK "T" OF SUMMER HOMES FOR RENT.
E. V. Patterson & Son

VILLAGE FARM

Huntington, near station; large plot, fruit and shade trees; 6-room house with improvements, $2,500. Easy terms.
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Huntington Station, Opposite Depot.

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149th St. & 3rd Ave.
is to the Bronx What
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Here a large volume of people do their Banking, buy Automobiles, Pianos, Phonographs, Accessories, Dry Goods, etc.

THE STORE which I have for rent at 149th St. & 3d Ave. is suitable to fill any of these businesses. Apply

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30 East 42d St. Tel. Murray Hill 6571.

A MOVING PICTURE STUDIO, NO. 11 EAST 14TH STREET.

Spacious studio, offices, dressing rooms, projecting rooms, etc. To rent from May 1st, 1917. Occupied for many years by the Biograph Co.

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BUILDING MANAGER,

energetic, competent and honest American, employed at present and for the past seventeen years with one firm of prominent brokers, desires position offering greater opportunities. P 173 Times.

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Rent $50 to $125 Per Month
Maid and porter service included.
Ready for occupancy March 15th.
Restaurant on premises.
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APARTMENT HOTEL,
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Overlooking Central Park.
Convenient to "L," subway & surface lines.
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Sunny Corner Apartment
8 Unusually Large Rooms,
100 feet of Windows on Street & Avenue
Also a Smaller Apartment.
Will Be Furnished to Suit Tenant.
Rockingham
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Apply Superintendent, on premises, or
J. EDGAR LEAYCRAFT & CO.,
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TO SUBLET
One 6-room apartment, 2 baths, in new building at
621 W. 149th St.
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Apply on premises or to
J. AXELROD,
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ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS.
390 CENTRAL PARK WEST.

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4-5 ROOMS. 425-431 WEST 214TH ST. Every improvement. 1 block from 215th St. Broadway Subway. REASONABLE RENTALS. AGENT ON PREMISES.

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HIGH CLASS APARTMENTS
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173D ST. REALTY CO. INC., BLDS.
WOLFSOHN & AUGUST.
Agent on Premises.
Phone Fordham 3323.

BROOKLYN.

Overlooking World Famous Shore Road,
FIRST HIGH-CLASS APARTMENT HOUSES
in BAY RIDGE, 238-268 75th St.
Near Ridge Boulevard.
3, 4, 5 and 6 ROOMS
$34 to $75
20 MINUTES FROM CHAMBERS ST. VIA 4TH AV. SUBWAY, 77th St. Station. WOLFINGER & LASBERG BLDG. CO., on premises, Bay Ridge 3213. Office, Main 9495.

SUMMONSES.

NEW YORY SUPREME COURT—TRIAL desired in the County of New York.—RALPH P. HOVEY, Plaintiff, against GERMAN AMERICAN MERCANTILE BANK of Seattle, Washington, Defendant.—Summons.

To the above-named defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial desired in the County of New York.
Dated New York, February 19, 1917.
PERCY S. DUDLEY, Plaintiff's Attorney.
Office and Post Office address, 26 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

To the defendant, German American Mercantile Bank of Seattle, Washington:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Joseph E. Newburger, one of the Justices of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 28th day of February, 1917, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York, at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on the 20th day of February, 1917.

Dated New York, March 8th, 1917.
PERCY S. DUDLEY, Attorney for Plaintiff.
Office and Post Office address, 26 Liberty Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

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REAL ESTATE

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

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36-Family apartment, upper west side; no steam heat; hot water; no vacancies. T 281 Times Downtown.

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Have many beautiful homes for sale, positive bargains, in elite locations. Robert H. Dunnet, 189 Montague St.

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FOR SALE OR RENT.—Fine home in best residential section of Jamaica, opposite small, beautiful park; large grounds, unsurpassed view; house contains 13 large rooms, spacious hall, 2 baths, every convenience; can be secured furnished or unfurnished; garage accommodates two cars; possession any time; can be purchased. Address X., Box 15, Jamaica, N. Y.

$17 monthly buys handsome 7-room cottage and large garden plot; heat, gas, electric light, full cellar, porch, and other improvements; near trolley, school, and depot; 30 minutes out. Write or call for photo. B. Brown, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$200 cash, $6 monthly, buys six-room cottage, 27 min. to city, near station; trolley to N. Y. within ⅛ block; plot big enough to raise chickens; price $1,650; good title. Call, write, Russell, 562 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn.

Richmond Borough—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful restricted bungalow sites by the sea; charming, convenient location; private bathing beach; fruit trees, forest; boating, fishing; low prices; easy terms; title guaranteed; particulars mailed. Great Kills Beach Corporation, Southfield Boulevard, Great Kills, S. I.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

Crestwood, Westchester Co., N. Y.—Two new houses; all improvements; best location; moderate cost; open for inspection. Apply Ralph Hayhurst, Builder and Owner.

FOR SALE AT SCARSDALE.
High location, new house, 8 rooms, 3 baths. Apply Benjamin Edwards, Scarsdale, N. Y. Telephone 236.

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A beautiful home, 10 rooms, 2 baths, 6 bedrooms, large living room and open fireplace, oak floors, hardwood trim, 70-foot porch; every improvement; near station on parked street; thirty minutes from New York on electric trains; must sell at once; small payment, balance as rent. W. T. Little, Laurelton, L. I.

$950 for small house near large towns; plenty of ground for chickens and farming; needs fixing up and will make a good year-round home; $100 down and $10 monthly. Call or write for information and tickets, B., Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

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REAL BARGAIN.—$6,000, very easy terms; delightful country home, grounds 234 feet frontage, with fine shade trees; high, in healthful mountains; nine rooms, two baths, very large living room with open fireplace, walls paneled in hardwood; four bedrooms, tiled bath on second floor; two bedrooms and bath on third floor; huge verandas and open gallery; superb view of lake, golf, country club; near station, 49 minutes to city; express trains, Lackawanna Railroad; all city conveniences, parquet floors, electric lights; near country club, schools; select neighborhood. Address Owner, 460 Times Downtown.

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One of the best-known hotels on the Jersey Coast; 636 feet on ocean; 120 bedrooms; grill. ONLY LICENSED HOTEL AT SEA GIRT. Fronting on three avs.; contains about 9 acres; 2 cottages, all fully furnished. Easy terms and great bargain. Send for particulars.
J. T. JACKSON CO.,
Chestnut and 13th, Philadelphia, Penn.

AN IDEAL suburban home, a model of perfection, inside and out; 6 large rooms, all improvements; sewers, gas, water, electricity, streets fully improved, restricted neighborhood; price, $4,600. Call, write or phone. Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

A bargain to the right party, 7-room house, all improvements, ¼-acre ground, rose bushes, fruit trees, grapes, beautiful lawns; best suburban home for the money. Call, write or phone. Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Tel. Greeley 4535.

Caldwell, $6,000, $500 down, balance as rent; 6 rooms, bath, sun parlor, two sleeping porches; electric light, gas, steam heat, garage, chicken house, fruit trees; lot 50x240. R. Black, 92 West Broadway, care Broadway Trust Co.

Upper Montclair.—Small house, electric lighting, steam heating, all improvements; $40 monthly; price on application. S 368 Times Downtown.

New England—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—In the Summer town of Brandon, Vermont, a well kept, comfortable old homestead with all modern conveniences, 10 rooms, garage, garden; large grounds give privacy; can be partly furnished; price unfurnished, $5,500. For views, &c., address Owner, 908 Diamond Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Penn.

Florida—For Sale or to Let.

Manavista Hotel, Bradentown, Fla., largest and best in famous Manatee County, town of 5,000; tourist centre; boating, fishing, golf, motoring and tennis; hard-surfaced roads; first-class train service; hotel building of concrete block, fronting on Manatee River; 76 rooms, completely furnished, in excellent condition; to close an estate, offered at a sacrifice on satisfactory terms to responsible buyer. For full particulars, address Jay E. Bigham & Co., Tampa, Fla.

Real Estate for Exchange.

TIMBER AND PULP LAND.

Owner will exchange for good paying apartment house in New York or Brooklyn, pulp land containing three million cords, Newfoundland; good water power; no agents. Box K 305 Times Downtown.

For Sale or Exchange for City Income.—Ellenville Hotel, thirty-two rooms, eight-room cottage, newly furnished; barn; ten minutes from station; fifty acres, truck farm, orchard, natural springs, horses, cows. Morris Weiss, 5 Beekman St.

Apartment, Riverside Drive, fully rented; one mortgage; sell or exchange; principals only. Apply Du Cret Co., 55 Liberty St.

Real Estate Wanted.

WILL pay up to $150,000 for Country Estate near New York; may consider Southern or Western property; owners and brokers send details. (I. J. AUERBACH,) LOUIS KAMM, Inc., 16 Clinton St., Newark, N. J.

HOUSES TO LET.

City—Unfurnished.

125 WEST 15TH ST.
Three story and basement dwelling, 14 rooms, 2 baths, 4 toilets; steam heat; electric light; hot and cold water throughout; elegant mirrors and chandeliers. Further particulars from
MORRIS E. STERNE, INC., 9 East 14th.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold six five-gallon cans of scallops.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 19, 1917, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 28, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold four five-gallon cans of scallops.

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THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
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UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold one five-gallon can of scallops. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 19, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated February 28, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold one box containing thirty-five one-gallon cans of scallops.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on March 19, 1917, at the opening of Court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated March 2, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.
H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

FIFTH AV.—Portion of first floor, 28 feet by 18; corner building in the Forties; excellent natural light; entrance on Fifth Av.; elevator; suitable for millinery, fancy leather goods business, &c.; other tenant on floor has constant flow of high-class patrons; rent, $125 per month; immediate occupation. T 286 Times Downtown.

Offices to sublet; good size; light, desirable room in 5th Av. Building, 200 5th Av., facing street; rental half original lease. Uptegrove & Beckwith, 1,061 10th Av., Long Island City. Astoria 2771.

SKYLIGHT STUDIO, with large show space, suitable for photographer, dressmaker, architect, engraver, art dealer. 204 Lenox Av. Telephone Bryant 572. Rent reasonable.

Near Grand Central Terminal, part well lighted office, (daylight two sides); suitable for architect especially; very reasonable. R. 801, 10 E. 43d St.

Flat or roll-top desk, $8; newly furnished or unfurnished private offices, $16 to $40. Telephone and towel service. Apply 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Loft, one flight, suitable for sculptors, architects, engravers, art glass dealers, distribution station, etc. 148 East 57th St.

Absolutely greatest bargains. Offices containing 700 square feet, $50. Offices, 1,250 sq. feet, $90. Concessions. 110 W. 40th St.

LOFT.
12 East 32d. 25x100; light manufacturing; strictly fireproof; immediate possession.

Loft, one flight, for light manufacturing, suitable for tailors, millinery, electrician, etc. 148 East 57th St.

19 West 46th.—Parlor store; exceptional neighborhood; present tenant wants space. Gilman, premises.

Lofts; rent reasonable, 291 Church St.; electric hoist. M. G., 1,237 Bloomfield St., Hoboken.

20th St., 36-38 East.—Store, basement; will renovate; any business; inducements.

Lofts, second floor, 390 11th Av., corner 34th St.; steam power.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

62D, 24 EAST.—Room and bath, all improvements, in high-grade private residence.

ATTRACTIVELY furnished apartment, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; 1 block from subway; $12.50 weekly up. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

APARTMENTS, Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4383.

ARTISTS' sunny, dainty, distinctive apartment, six months; $65. Telephone 723 Gramercy, mornings.

Furnished—West Side.

69TH ST.—Sublet, high-class elevator apartment; southern exposure; $75. Telephone Greeley 4605.

73D, 126 WEST, Hotel Nobleton.—Sublet three rooms and bath, exquisitely furnished; full hotel service; meals reasonable and optional; very exceptional in sunshine, light, location, and value; $135 monthly.

88TH, 215 WEST, 10th Floor.—Seven large, light rooms, with three baths, to rent, furnished or unfurnished. Inquire on premises, or A. L. Libman, 130 West 46th St.

168TH, 601 WEST.—Corner apartment, outside rooms, overlooking Hudson; subway. 3515 Audubon. Ellsworth.

Attractive apartments; hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY,
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments,
$35, $45, $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished; dishes, silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions lease or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. Fifth Av. bus stops at door.

ATTRACTIVE, sunny apartment to rent for two bachelors or married couple; best of references. Schuyler 9053.

BACHELOR APARTMENT, 12 WEST 44TH, (Adjoining Sherry's at 5th Av.)—Open fireplace, refrigeration; delightful, permanent home for one or two gentlemen.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 383.—Artistic and beautifully furnished six-room elevator apartment; overlooking Park; seen by appointment. Telephone River 6340. Butters.

CLAREMONT AV., 35, (116th Subway.)—Handsome elevator apartment, fully furnished; telephone 5372 Morningside.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS.
East, West Side, $100 to $1,000 Monthly.
Choice localities; long, short leases.
CLARK REALTY COMPANY.
30 East 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

LIST of furnished apartments mailed on request, 2 to 11 rooms for rent, 3 months, or to Oct. 1. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St., and 461 5th Av.

Specialist in furnished and unfurnished apartments. Gray, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

THE JOSEPH HOTEL, 205 WEST 101ST,
3 doors from Broadway; strictly high class; newly furnished;
5, 6, 7, 8 large, sunny rooms and kitchen; all-night elevator, telephone, and maid service; $25 to $45 weekly; $90 to $150 monthly. Telephone 9575 Riverside.

Thorn Dyke Apartments, 205 West 56th.
2 rooms, bath, maid service; low rates.

21 CLAREMONT AVENUE,
NEAR 116TH AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE.
Handsome, sunny eight rooms, baths; immediate possession; near subway. Apt. 102.

Unfurnished—East Side.

MADISON AV., 930.—Two rooms, bath, to sublet. Particulars call Rhinelander 9797.

Unfurnished—West Side.

152D, S. E. Corner, 745 Riverside Drive.—6 rooms, $75; seven, $83.33; sublet.

CONVENT AV., (corner 140th St.)—Three rooms, first floor; southern exposure; $45; six rooms, second floor, $75.

FOUR and five rooms and bath.
New fireproof Apartment.
124 West 72d St. See
Agent on premises. Telephone 2440 Columbus.

RESIDENTIAL SUITES
OF MARKED INDIVIDUALITY
at 116 Riverside Drive, south corner of 84th St.; 10 and 11 rooms and 3 baths; $1,800 to $3,200; concessions will be made to desirable tenants.

WEST END AV., 450, (Corner 82d St.)—Choice apartment of 9 unusually large, light rooms and 3 baths; all modern improvements; exceptionally high-class house; possession April 1. Apply on premises. Schuyler 3321.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

THREE or four rooms, with kitchenette, wanted, between 72d and 80th Sts., west side. Please address K 38 Times.

RESPONSIBLE gentleman wants daintily furnished 2-3 room and bath apartment, select neighborhood; $80-$100. R 3 Times.

Unfurnished.

4 ROOMS, up-to-date front elevator apartment, by young couple, west side, 136th to 175th St., near subway or "L"; moderate. G 427 Times Annex.

FIVE-ROOM apartment, near Broadway and 116th St., not over $1,000 yearly rental. Loveless. Bryant 767.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

43D, 16 EAST.—Comfortable, well-appointed room and bath; gentleman only; references.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Room, with private bath; single room; breakfast optional; references.

93D, 31 EAST.—Comfortable, large, front room, in private house; all conveniences.

179TH ST., 601 EAST.—Beautiful outside room, southern exposure; steam heat, bath; private family. Jonasson.

West Side.

9TH, 51 WEST.—Delightfully attractive rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; references.

12TH, 38 WEST.—Large sunny room; also hall room; steam-heated; telephone; reference.

21ST, 226 WEST.—Large front room; private entrance; suitable for two. McGuwan.

23D, 258 WEST.—Single room, $3.50; running water; gentlemen.

26TH, 33 WEST.—Large, well furnished front parlor, room adjoining; running water.

51ST, 318 WEST.—Rooms in richly furnished apartment to sublet, singly or en suite. Columbus 8817, Apt. 6.

51ST, 62 WEST.—Beautiful large room; electricity; kitchen, bath; refined; $15 weekly.

52D, 21 WEST.—Furnished room, with private bath; gentleman only; references.

58TH ST., 17 WEST.—Highly desirable rooms, one with bath, one without, suitable for two.

69TH ST., 118 WEST.
WEST HALL.
Large, front room, with private bath.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Large, attractive room, private bath, electricity; gentleman; reference.

70TH, 138 WEST.—Room; steam, electricity; private bath; private house; gentleman only.

72D ST., WEST.—Medium room, electricity, heat, near bath, reasonable; gentleman. Col. 1242.

72D, 336 WEST.—Handsome suite, two rooms and bath; other rooms; exclusive.

72D, 22 WEST.—Exceptionally fine large front room; private bath; single room.

73D, 258 WEST.—Furnished room with private bath.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, newly furnished, exclusive house.

74TH, 106 WEST.—Newly furnished double rooms; private baths; all conveniences; reasonable.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable, large room, running water, bath adjoining; select residence; $9.

75TH, 3 WEST.—Near park, large and small rooms; southern exposure; $4-$9.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Large, front room; running water; electricity; telephone; small rooms; references.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable medium sized rooms; telephone; reception room; $4 to $8.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Large, clean, well heated rooms; parquet floors; very select.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Just opened, newly furnished residence, large rooms, with, without private baths; electricity, steam heat; $6-$15.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

82D, 146 WEST, (Anderson Annex.)—Single, double rooms, running water, electricity, elevator. Anderson.

82D, 8 WEST.—Large front room, with dressing room; all conveniences.

83D, 326 WEST.—Attractive front suite, two large rooms in apartment; $45 month; single person. F. R. Angle.

83D, 15 WEST.—One sunny front room, newly furnished; special Spring rate.

84TH, 268 WEST, (near West End.)—Front rooms; electricity; lavatories; gentlemen. Haskins.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Gentleman seeking exclusive refined home; large rooms; bath; elevator.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Back parlor room; private bath; electric light; telephone; also small room.

87TH, 319 WEST.—Fine, large, also small room; gentlemen; private family; references.

88TH, 138 WEST.—Excellent floor, two large rooms; dressing rooms; will divide.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Elegant suite, one, three rooms, private bath; steam; electricity; references.

93D ST., (676 West End Av.)—Large room, beautifully furnished, electric light, bath adjoining; private house; exclusive; meals optional.

94TH ST., 250 WEST.—Large, attractive, comfortable corner room, suitable for two gentlemen or couple. Apt. 2N.

95TH ST., 330 WEST, (Apt. 33.)—Two well-furnished light rooms; electric light; elevator; absolutely private family; two.

97TH ST., 315 WEST.—Two attractively furnished rooms; overlooking Hudson; telephone Riverside 2493; Apartment 82.

100TH, 253 WEST.—Attractive double room, private bath, twin beds, electricity; other rooms.

102D, 302 WEST.—Private house; Riverside Drive; select environment; nicely furnished large room.

114TH, 421 WEST.—Large, airy room; small private family; gentlemen; on Morningside Heights.

115TH, 415 WEST.—Exceptionally large, attractive, sunny front parlor; bachelor apartment, 31.

115TH, 620 WEST.—Southwest outlook Riverside Drive; running water; all transportation convenience.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Two large adjoining rooms, southern exposure, overlooking Morningside Park, near Columbia University, two or three men, $12 per week; also single room, southern exposure. Lawrence, Apartment 2.

118TH, 405 WEST.—Comfortable single room; all conveniences; business person; $4. Apt. 24.

122D, 520 WEST.—Comfortable, well furnished room; elevator apartment; telephone; Apt. 6, southwest.

122D, 514 WEST.—Exceptional outside room; adjoining bath; shower; two windows; 2 W.

127TH, 611 WEST, (Apt. 42.)—Large, well furnished, warm room, adjoining bath, near drive, subway; elevator; private family.

141ST, 3,456 BROADWAY.—Attractive front room; all conveniences; Aud. 1620; Apt. 5.

143D, 617 WEST.—Private family; large, light room, elevator apartment; references. F 24.

151ST, 518 WEST.—Elevator, $3.50; parlor, $6.50; suitable for two. Demars.

160TH, (16 Jumel Terrace; West, Polo Grounds.)—Every convenience; adjoining bath; Americans.

180TH, 870 WEST.—Mahogany furnished bedroom for lady; no other roomers. St. Nicholas 8571. Apt. 2B.

FOR BACHELORS, large, light rooms; running water, bath, telephone; breakfast optional; bachelors own home; references. T 82 Times.

LARGE front room, adjoining bath; private family; reasonable; every modern convenience. Telephone St. Nicholas 9722. Apt. 31.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (92d St.)—American family would rent unusually large room with private bath; gentlemen preferred; $15. Telephone 3349 Riverside.

WELL-FURNISHED room, elevator apartment, all convenience, central neighborhood, with breakfast privilege for gentleman; reference required. T 109 Times.

WEST END AV., 826.—Superior room; private bath; breakfast; gentleman. Riverside 3050.

WEST END AV., 832, (Corner 100th.)—Front room; adjoins bath; gentleman; $10.

New Jersey

Private Canadian family wish to let two or three very desirable rooms; residential section; steam heat, electricity; near excellent table board; convenient to trains. Phone 670M Orange.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

JAPANESE GENTLEMAN desires board and room, private American or English family; southern exposure; electric light; no other Japanese boarder; Riverside Drive or other quiet place; $6 or less week; breakfast and dinner extra. "Japan," T 221 Times Downtown.

ENGLISHMAN (journalist) requires comfortable bedroom, family hotel or private, within fifteen minutes of Times Square; telephone service; bath; arrangements for breakfast. F. D., 1,207 Times Building.

ROOM wanted in private house for business use by advertiser (English) in thirties, between 5th and Lexington; state particulars. Phone number. Dawson, 232 West 14th St., City.

WRITER wants comfortable, sunny room below 59th; moderate; state price. T 63 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

17TH, 116 EAST.—Attractive single rooms; exceptional board; references. Stuyvesant 4275.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Excellent table; private baths, steam heat; electricity; references.

38TH, 29 EAST.—Large front, sunny room, third floor, suitable for two.

MADISON AV., 1,069, (near 81st.)—Large room, suitable two; bath; refined house.

MADISON AV., 213.—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Small room, table board; references; men preferred.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Suite, two large rooms, southern exposure; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—Large room, with board; table guests; references.

57TH, 351 WEST.—Large room with private bath; excellent table; telephone; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—In select house with owner, handsomely furnished, large room; electricity; first class every particular; individual service; Southern cooking; $30 week two persons.

68TH, 61 WEST.—Large room; private bath; suitable couple; gentlemen also; smaller room.

72D, 122-131 WEST.—Attractive rooms, also parlor suite, private bath; fine table.

73D, 260 WEST.—Very desirable large double front room, handsomely furnished; running water, hot and cold; bath adjoining; accommodations for one or two persons.

73D, 256 WEST.—Well-furnished, comfortable room; unsurpassed table; table guests.

73D, 112 WEST. TABLE BOARD.
Desirable room; subway; elevator; references.

76TH ST., (West End Av., 344.)—Select house, double rooms, three flights; private baths; steam; electricity; reasonable; best table.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive, newly decorated second-floor suite, connecting or separate, bath adjoining; excellent table; moderate.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

80TH, 124-128 WEST.—New; modern; good home cooking; special to permanent.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

85TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive rooms, with and without private bath; running water, electric light; board optional. 6039 Schuyler.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms, connecting bath; heated; southern exposure; home cooking.

90TH, 312 WEST.—Charming house, quiet, accessible neighborhood; large room, southern exposure, lavatory, adjoining bath; excellent table and service; gentlemen only. Telephone 3034 Riverside.

97TH, 259 WEST.—Two gentlemen or married couple; comfortable outside room, next bath; private family; liberal table. Riverside 5933.

102D, 249 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; high class; board optional. Riverside 6343.

117TH ST.-AMSTERDAM AV., (Hotel La Porte.)—Two blocks subway express station; opposite Columbia University grounds; all outside rooms; with or without bath suites; very reasonable rate.

121ST, 157 WEST.—Large front room, dressing room; electricity; home cooking; references.

156TH, 553 WEST.—The Lafayette Inn; desirable rooms with board; near Broadway subway station.

161ST, 581 WEST, (Apt. 63.)—Pleasant room, running water, for young man, in Christian family; reference. Phone Audubon 500.

316 WEST 88TH.
Single and double room; table a specialty.

Charming Winter Home of Highest Standard,
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y. Fare 5c.
50 Cozy Rooms, Suites, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Separate Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Sea Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
THE EVELYN LODGE, ST. GEORGE, S. I.
71 CENTRAL AV. Tel. 379 Tompkinsville.

FIFTH AV., 7.—Thoroughly renovated throughout; private bath; electricity; switchboard; refined service.

BOARDERS WANTED.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (109th.)—Large, beautiful room; overlooking Hudson; in modern, tenth-floor private apartment; breakfast optional; gentlemen preferred. Phone Mrs. H., Academy 1509.

WEST END AV., 279, (Corner 73d, Opposite Schwab Mansion.)—Handsome private corner house, with elevator; handsome room, with private bath.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Large, desirable rooms; excellent table; references.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Are there two congenial business men who would appreciate the freedom and comforts of a real home in an aristocratic suburb 30 minutes from Grand Central Station? Four delightful rooms. For particulars address K 32 Times.

Westchester.

Spend early Spring at the beautiful Heathcote Hall Club; convenient for commuters and their families; bountiful table; quiet; homelike; booklet. L. H. Lockwood, Scarsdale, N. Y.

BRONXVILLE.
Private family will take 4 or 5 people to board; all comforts of a refined home. For particulars phone Bronxville 575W.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BARGAINS.

'17 Studebaker.	'16 Olds "8."
'16 Reo Six.	'16 Chandler Roadster.
'16 Lozier Touring.	'16 Dodge Winter Tour.
'16 Mitchel.	'15 Overland "80."
'16 Studebaker.	'14 Abbott Roadster.
'16 Chalmers.	'13 Buick Roadster.

LEXINGTON USED CAR DEPT.,
315 WEST 47TH. BRYANT 2411.

BUICK 1916 "BIG SIX TOURING."
PRICE $900.
In exceptional condition mechanically; has been refinished and looks like new; shoe equipment very good and two extras; has a demountable Winter top; in perfect condition; $100 extra; car open to any mechanical inspection and any demonstration, day, evening, or Sunday. Is on exhibition at the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

CHALMERS 1916 RUNABOUT.
1917 MITCHELL 3-PASS. RUNABOUT.
1916 SPORTY TYPE MERCER SPEEDSTER
1916 STUTZ RUNABOUT.
1915 STUTZ 4-PASS. BULLDOG.
1916 NATIONAL TWIN-6.
1916 OLDSMOBILE 5-PASS.
1913 Packard Special Speedster. Very Fast.
MANY OTHERS.
GOTHAM AUTO EXCHANGE,
1,964 BROADWAY. PHONE CIRCLE 3249.

CHUMMY ROADSTER, 1916, four-passenger, excellent; extras. Lexington Used Car Department, 315 West 47th. Bryant 2411.

COLE 1916 model 8-60 touring car, driven 4,500 miles, equipped with wire wheels and extra shoes.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

DODGE BROTHERS runabout and touring cars. 1916 and 1915 production. All have been gone over in our own repair shop and are in the condition represented.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

FIAT, 30 H. P., inside drive sedan; has been run 8,000 miles. Inquire Mr. Guenther, 52 Vanderbilt Av., Manhattan.

FORD AGENCY.
Pleasure, Commercials, Trucks.
New Double Tariff Ford Taxis.
Time Payments. Immediate Deliveries.
Used Fords and others, $100 up, at 415 East 91st. New cars at Salesrooms, Lexington Av., corner 88th. Open evenings. Telephone Lenox 4983. We send salesman.

HUDSON super-six, 1917, beautiful special blue, new tires, complete equipment; cost $1,850 new; run 2,900 miles; will sell for $1,175. Phone 808 Morristown.

LANCIA—Beautiful S. G. V. limousine, landaulet; ideal town cars; moderate rates. Kline, 425 West 54th. Telephone Columbus 398.

LANCIA, 30 H. P., 1913, Holbrook limousine body; fine condition; bargain. Lancia Co., 236 West 59th St. Columbus 9620.

LOZIER 1916 seven-passenger; perfect condition; extras; demonstration. 3,117 Broadway, Apt. 27.

MERCER 22-70 RUNABOUT.
PRICE $1,250.
In exceptional condition and run less than 10,000 miles; has been looked over and refinished and looks brand new; is open to mechanical inspection and any demonstration within reason, day, evening, or Sunday. On exhibition at the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., corner Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

MERCER 1914 RACEABOUT.
PIERCE "38" TOURING.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1916 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1917, 1916, BULLDOG & ROADSTERS.
SCHOONMAKER & JACOD,
1,700 BROADWAY.

OVERLAND 1916, 7-passenger touring car, slightly used; Packard 3-38 phaeton, in excellent condition; Willys-Knight Blue Ribbon limousine, seating seven; 1916 Oldsmobile touring car; 1916 Overland roadster. We guarantee Willys-Knight and Overland cars; prices attractive. Willys Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

PACKARD, 1916-Twin 6; 1-35 touring; runs and looks like new; price, $1,950. Williamsburgh Garage, 159-161 Clymer St., near Williamsburgh Bridge, Brooklyn.

ROLLS-ROYCE for sale, 1915 model, London, Edinburgh types. Body made by Barker & Co., London. Can be seen any day until 12 o'clock at Cedarhurst Garage, 147 West 83d St.

SIMPLEX, 1915, roadster; elegant condition. Burrelle, 1,704 Broadway, corner 54th St.

USED CARS.
1-25 Packard Twin Six limousine.
1-25 Packard Twin Six runabout.
25 and 35 Packard Twin Six touring.
1915 Chalmers runabout.
1916 Willys-Knight limousine.
1914 Knox touring.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR CO. OF N. Y.,
172 Malbone St., near Bedford Av., Brooklyn.
OPEN SUNDAYS....Phone FLATBUSH 8384.

USED CARS.
Large assortment to select from. Among them are: 1916 Moon touring; 1916 Chandler six touring; 1916 Studebaker 6-cylinder touring; 1916 Saxon 6-cylinder touring; 1915 Cole light six touring; and others selling as low as $250.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, INC.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

WILLYS-KNIGHT, 1916, touring, a car that improves with use; Mercer Special raceabout, speedy and able; 1916 Overland touring car, seating five; 1915 Paige six-cylinder touring car; 1916 Overland, with Winter and cape tops, at attractive prices. Willys-Overland, Inc., Used Car Dept., Broadway at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

Automobiles for Rent.

CADILLAC limousine for hire, hour, day, or month; owner drive. Harlem 3698.

CHALMERS.—Lady would rent 1916 Chalmers, with careful chauffeur, reasonable. Phone Riverside 9986.

PACKARD.—Beautiful Packard cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD.—Elegant limousine for rent, week or month; owner drives; most reasonable; best references. Phone Academy 571. Schwartz.

PACKARD Limousine, Westinghouse springs. Recent model, owner drives. 1294 Circle.

Will rent to private party 8 cylinder landaulette Cadillac, perfect condition, by month; reasonable. B. K., 57 Times.

Automobile Storage.

P. BRADY & SON CO.
Dead storage of Automobiles. Automobiles boxed for export. 532-556 W. 58th St. Col. 3440.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOS wanted for spot cash; all makes. 1,761 Broadway. Telephone 2476 Circle.

Wanted—Seven passenger 38 Packard touring. Give particulars to T 104 Times.

Automobile Instruction.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. Booklet I explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' Classes.

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

COMPANION.—Lady, stylish, refined, seeks position companion lady; splendid housekeeper. Telephone 5205 Audubon.

COMPTOMETER OPERATOR.
Competent on various classes of comptometer work; salary, $9; bright, clever, Christian girl, and will prove highly satisfactory. Comptometer, R 236 Times Downtown.

COMPANION.—Lady, Swiss, refined, respectable, English, French, German, massage, good housekeeper and traveler, wishes position to one or two lady adults. G 425 Times Annex.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Lady would manage small apartment; cook splendid biscuits, pies. Telephone 5205 Audubon.

MAID.—Refined girl as lady's maid; would care for one or two children; willing, trustworthy, generally useful; also willing to travel; best reference. Address A. V., Box 214, Fords, N. J.

MATRON.—Position as matron in home for chronics or old men and women, by a registered nurse. T 71 Times.

NURSE.—Graduate nurse will do hourly nursing. Call Audubon 7956, Apt. 8A.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

STENOGRAPHER; 3 years' brokerage experience; best references; Canadian. Woolwitch, 1,144 Clay Av.

STENOGRAPHER and typist, 17; salary $8; references. Mable Baer, 453 Tremont Av. Telephone 6265 Tremont.

SWITCHBOARD OPERATOR.—One year's experience. Williamsburg 2277. Ehrlich, 96 Penn St., Brooklyn.

VISITING SECRETARY.—Englishwoman wishes to obtain evening work with professional or literary man; own machine; experienced stenographer and translator. T 101 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly, upward; books opened, closed, systematized, investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 85 Nassau St., Room 1,303. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

AUDITOR'S ASSISTANT, (21,) employed, will consider change of position where advancement is proportional with ability; has excellent record; student of accountancy; salary to start, $20. B 230 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant, 4 years' experience; university graduate. S 360 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Accounting student wishes to utilize spare time evenings; will keep small set of books. T 108 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. A. P. Koster, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, 36; married; 16 years' experience; expert driver, mechanic; excellent references. Mau, 56 West 93d. Riverside 18305.

CHAUFFEUR.—City or country; 3½ years' experience; references; careful driver. T 83 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, (24,) single, wines position, private, city or country. T 84 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single; good references; private preferred. Corbett, 369 West 48th.

CONSTRUCTION SUPERINTENDENT.—Active American, (35,) engineering education, adept at concrete and general construction, drafting, executive ability, desires responsible position after April 1. Z 238 Times Annex.

EXPERIENCED EXECUTIVE
Desires position in responsible capacity. Capable to assist man of large affairs, and can furnish endorsements of well-known men. Will locate or travel, as may be required.
I. S. H.,
Post Office Box 78,
Pennsylvania Terminal Station.

GARDENER, Japanese, wishes position on private estate; expert in Japanese gardenmaking; all branches of horticultural work; highest references, character and ability. P 151 Times.

HANDKERCHIEFS.—Young man, 25, desires position; 8 years with present employer; managerial, buying, and selling experience; excellent references; salary moderate. R. S., 104 East 14th.

HOTEL MANAGER, &c.—Live, up-to-date man and wife, to manage hotel or club; city or country. T 207 Times Downtown.

MR. BUSINESS MAN.
American, 26, initiative, executive ability, traveled, conversant accounting, stenography, custom house consular procedure, Spanish, seeks connections. Aggressive, Times Harlem.

OFFICE EXECUTIVE, ten years' experience managerial and general office work, competent bookkeeper and systematizer, A1 references, desires position with concern who can offer advancement to the right man. Z 281 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.
Are you looking for a young man—25—of ability and good appearance to train for your sales force? Has six years' purchasing experience; not afraid of hard work. T 274 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN desires line; experienced in leather, shoe findings, dry goods. Box 134, 1,039 Gates Av., Brooklyn.

SECRETARY.—Young man, 34, unmarried, good penman, fine education; understands stenography, bookkeeping, finances; LL. B.; fine appearance and address; desires employment as confidential secretary to lady or gentleman of means. T 107 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, experienced, 25, desires part time employment, preferably mornings. P 146 Times.

STEWARD and wife, experienced, wish position in country club. T 106 Times.

TECHNICAL graduate, eight years' experience, including manufacturing, designing, plant maintenance and equipment, desires position; salary moderate. Z 236 Times Annex.

TRAFFIC MANAGER, or assistant, by man 36, with 17 years' experience handling freight rates and claims; capable, industrious, temperate; salary $40 weekly or more. Address P 168 Times.

YOUNG MAN.—Young college educated man with some experience in office work and salesmanship desires connection with reliable concern where advancement may be secured through investment. Reply, stating particulars, T 80 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (19,) high school education, desires position. Frankenstein, 975 Home St.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BUYER.—Wanted in an Eastern city of over 100,000, a woman to buy for and manage women's and children's hosiery and underwear departments, women's gloves, men's and women's umbrellas. Let your letter be complete in detail, with all the positions you have held, whom you have worked for, how long in each place, and position held in each place. State age and salary expected. Address Z 259 Times Annex.

CARD FILERS.—Wanted, experienced and competent card filers, periodical subscription department large publishing house; must be thoroughly trained, familiar with mailing lists and subscription work; salary to start, $8 per week; if you will not be worth more the first month do not apply. Address Permanent, 222 Times Downtown.

COOK wanted, strong and capable, for settlement, 211 Clinton St.; six in the family. Call Saturday morning.

COOK.—Excellent; references; good disposition required; white. Victor, 21 East 82d. Come evenings.

COST CLERK.
A LARGE SHOE MANUFACTURING COMPANY REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED COST CLERK; ONLY THOSE WITH SHOE EXPERIENCE IN A LIGHT CAPACITY NEED APPLY; AN EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR THE RIGHT PARTY; REPLIES MUST STATE IN FULL REFERENCES, AGE, AND SALARY DESIRED. K 49 TIMES.

GENERAL HOUSEWORKER in small family; good wages; city references essential. Z 208 Times Annex.

GIRL to do general housework; no washing; $30 per month; three in family; city references required. Call today, Apt. 8-E, 318 West 100th St.

GOVERNESS.—A visiting governess wanted to teach 3 children under 12 years in the mornings. H. E. L., 20 Gramercy Park, New York.

MILLINERS.—Copyist and makers. Ogilvie, 22 West 57th.

NURSE or attendant for institution work; salary, $22 a month. Address Dr. E. A. Stevenson, Stamford, Conn.

NURSE FOR CHILD 16 MONTHS OLD; NICE HOME AND GOOD SALARY. PHONE LENOX 9191.

NURSE.—Competent nurse for child 4 years old. Apply Apt. 4A, 25 Claremont Av.

OPERATORS OPERATORS
on infants' hats and caps; experienced hands can earn from $12 to $15 weekly; learners taken. L. Steinthal & Bro., 906 Broadway.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman, expert stenographer, correct in figures, with initiative, secretary to manager manufacturing company; state age, experience, salary; give some details concerning family, education, and experience. T 102 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, with some knowledge of bookkeeping; salary to start, $8; excellent chance for advancement. Write J. L. W. Co., Room 10, 239 Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER to do secretarial work; must understand bookkeeping; state salary and full particulars. K. C., 231 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Competent young lady, pleasing personality; must translate English, German; good salary. 253 Broadway, Room 714.

STENOGRAPHER.—Neat, thorough; Christian firm; start low. Call Saturday, Dodge, 140 West 38th.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced in printing terms; must be A1; steady; $12 to $16 start; advancement. K 18 Times.

TEACHER OF TYPEWRITING.—State experience and qualifications; excellent opportunity for good disciplinarian. Box S, 775 De Kalb Av., Brooklyn.

TEACHER, Isaac Pitman shorthand; evenings only. Alpha, 2 Sumner Av., Brooklyn.

TELEPHONE OPERATOR.—Young lady wanted by large corporation; must be of neat appearance and able to handle very busy board; state age, experience, references, and religion; salary $50 per month. S 391 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Female.

TYPIST and general office assistant with experience and knowledge of billing, filing, and office detail, capable of interviewing visitors; only responsible and well recommended applicants need apply; state age, nationality, experience, and salary expected. Electrical Department, P. O. Box 1,347, New York City.

WOMAN—Wanted, in law office woman between 25 and 30, who is an experienced telephone operator and filing clerk; salary $18. T 237 Times Downtown.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.—Fully competent senior accountant wanted for work outside United States; neutral country; state age, salary, and experience. T 214 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN
wanted who can write copy, knows something about merchandising methods, and has had experience with advertising agency or with national advertiser. Will pay whatever your record shows you to be worth and give every opportunity for advancement. Address Box 3,276, Boston, Mass.

ADVERTISING MAN.—Must have had classified experience; a good position open on an out-of-town newspaper 20 minutes from New York City; must be a hustler, with a clean record; good salary and commission; permanent; give full details in first letter. Energetic, 205 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS—Several who have made good; unusual proposition; commission basis. 10 Wall St., room 616. Mr. Montell.

ARCHITECTURAL DRAFTSMAN wanted; experienced residence, steel work and concrete. C. W. P. Co., Asheville, N. C., Ronald Greene, Chief Architect.

ARTISTS.—Advertising agency requires clever idea artists, possessing up-to-date style of design for magazine, newspaper, and trade paper ads, including layout for booklets and general agency work; piece work. Apply with samples, H. Sumner Sternberg, Adv. Agency, 1,457 Broadway.

BANK CLERKS.—With year or more experience; applicants must state age and salary expected. T 276 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Experienced; age no bar; accuracy, not speed, required; small salary; three months position only; state minimum salary expected; apply by letter. Actors' Fund Fair, Hotel Astor.

BOOKKEEPER wanted to take charge of accounting in small mining camp in Rocky Mountains; elevation 7,000 feet; give age, experience, and all details. T 225 Times Downtown.

BOYS for office work; high school graduates; excellent opportunities for advancement. Call 10 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

BOY wanted, 15-17; ambitious errand boy of neat appearance, in jobbing house near 23d St.; wages $6 to start, and opportunity for advancement. Apply own handwriting, A. E., 75 Times.

BOY.—Wanted, 16 years old, as office boy and messenger; public school graduate; salary, $25 per month. Call Room 506, 15 Whitehall St.

BOYS, 14 to 16, wanted as messengers in the Wall Street district. The Wall Street Journal, 44 Broad St., New York.

BOY in a wholesale dry goods house; bright, active, and gentlemanly. P 182 Times.

BOY, about 16; hours, 8 to 5; salary about $6. K 37 Times.

BRAKEMEN wanted by the New Haven Railroad; experienced men only. Apply Employment Car, 133d St. and Willis Av., Bronx.

COST CLERK.
MANUFACTURING CONCERN IN BRIDGEPORT, CONN., HAS AN OPENING FOR A FIRST-CLASS COST CLERK. GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR ONE PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN THIS LINE OF WORK. ADDRESS P. O. BOX E, BRIDGEPORT.

COST CLERKS.
A LARGE SHOE MANUFACTURING COMPANY REQUIRES THE SERVICES OF AN EXPERIENCED COST CLERK; ONLY THOSE WITH SHOE EXPERIENCE IN A LIKE CAPACITY NEED APPLY; AN EXCELLENT CHANCE FOR THE RIGHT PARTY; REPLIES MUST STATE IN FULL REFERENCES, AGE, AND SALARY DESIRED. K 52 TIMES.

DENTIST.—Registered in New York State; advertising office; must be experienced in this line of work, of good personality, good operator, highest moral character, honest and reliable; state age, experience, salary, &c. in reply; position outside of city. Address Z 222 Times Annex.

DESIGNERS.—Reinforced concrete, wanted for New York designing office; also general plant layout men; only first-class men need apply; submit complete details, experience and qualifications. Z 268 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN—Graduates of manual training or technical school, opportunity to work up in ship and yacht work; only full-blooded Americans need apply; wages in proportion to ability. The Greenport Basin & Construction Co., Greenport, Suffolk County, New York.

DRAFTSMAN.—Designing draftsman with engineering experience, small experimental machine work. Woodriver Iron Works, 52 Vanderbilt Av., city.

ELECTRICAL MAN wanted for central station distribution system; must be experienced in high and low tension overhead line construction; give age, experience, and salary expected. Wm. Foster, 1,208 N. 31st St., Phila., Pa.

ELECTRICAL.—Wanted, experienced overhead line foreman; must be experienced on high and low tension construction; give age, experience, and salary expected. Wm. Foster, 1208 N. 31st St., Philadelphia, Penn.

LABORERS wanted for work out of city; steady employment. Apply Pennsylvania Railroad, Free Employment Office, 109 West St.

MAN of experience and capacity wanted to become identified with a company which will make collection of waste paper; this is a large enterprise and requires man of high abilities. Address Z 273 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted, over 25 years of age, who can detail from layouts; electrical experience not necessary; permanent positions and every chance for advancement offered to the right men. Address Chief Clerk Engineering Department, Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co., East Pittsburgh, Pa.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN.—Experienced man for boiler house design; excellent opportunity, steady employment; location within 125 miles of New York City; state full particulars in letter as to age, nationality, experience, salary, and references. Z 266 Times Annex.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, experienced on industrial plant work; graduate engineer and immediate service preferred; salary, $100 per month; give age, experience in detail, and when available; location, Perth Amboy, N. J. Z 277 Times Annex.

OFFICE ASSISTANT for general office work in export house; knowledge of German language preferred; state age, salary, and experience. T 230 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY for export house; knowledge of German language preferred; state salary and age. T 231 Times Downtown.

PACKERS.
COMPETENT PACKERS, ACCUSTOMED TO HIGH-GRADE SILK DRESSES; PERMANENT POSITIONS. APPLY AFTER 10, ROBBINS DRESS CO.,
136 MADISON AV.

PACKER, experienced, for publishing house; must be active and capable of assisting shipping clerk. McCall Co., 236 W. 37th.

REPRESENTATIVE wanted; an intelligent man to represent an American corporation in Dutch East India; American preferred; must be conversant with Asiatic trade, and familiar with Dutch language; salary basis. Applications must be in writing and addressed to Box T 262 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN WANTED.
Our general advertising has created a demand which our present sales force cannot handle. We are therefore permanently increasing our representation for the Eastern States. We want men who have sold and can now sell without misrepresentations; who can meet business executives; who can refer to past employers; who will work. We are paying good salesmen $75 to $150 or more per week. Drawing account against commission. Call if you can qualify. Encyclopaedia Britannica Corporation, 120 W. 32d St., New York City.

SALESMAN WANTED
BY HIGH-CLASS FOOD PRODUCTS HOUSE; MUST BE WELL ACQUAINTED WITH RETAIL GROCERY AND DELICATESSEN TRADE; ATTRACTIVE PROPOSITION TO RIGHT PARTY; SALARY. APPLY 10-12 SATURDAY, ROOM 1,002, 120 BROADWAY.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

MULLEN HEIRS WANTED.—IF THE heirs of EDWARD MULLEN, who was in 1848 engaged in the wholesale tobacco business at 129 Front Street, will communicate with the undersigned they may learn something to their advantage.
OOT, LAY & DUNSMOOR, Attorneys, Syracuse, N. Y.

NOTICE TO THE TRADE.
New York, March 7, 1917.
Mr. Eugene Pauly has this day withdrawn from our organization and we will not be responsible for any contracts made by him after this date. WALWORTH BROS., INC.
C. W. WALWORTH, Pres.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN wanted; intelligent, high-grade salesman to sell established and well-advertised product to retail grocery trade; only those who have had similar past experience, have made good in former positions, and can furnish satisfactory reference, will be considered; straight salary and commission basis; good opportunities for advancement, both as to position and salary; give age and information regarding previous experience. Z 275 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.
The Encyclopaedia Britannica requires a few more men of ability to call on leads; must have at least a high school education; selling experience necessary; we instruct our men; commission with drawing account. 120 West 32d St., Sixth Floor, N. Y. C.

SALESMAN of experience for motor truck by manufacturer of a popular low-priced 1½-ton truck built in New York City; hundreds of them in actual use by New York's largest concerns; liberal commission basis. Call 9th floor, 250 West 54th.

SALESMAN WANTED.
A linen and handkerchief firm want a bright, ambitious young man as traveling salesman; salary and commission. Apply P 158 Times.

SALESMAN to cover city and vicinity for electrical concern on commission basis; $10 deposit for samples. 10 A. M., 110 West 34th St., Room 508.

SALESMAN, experienced in auto supplies, for inside position; salary. Pruden Hardware Co., 202 West 52d.

SALESMAN wanted for silk dresses; straight commission; no drawing account. J. Stern, 524 Lafayette Av., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN to sell corsets casing; only experienced apply; salary. Box B 44 Times Annex.

SALESMAN wanted, experienced, for retail cloak and suit store; salary. J. Vogel, 33½ Division St.

SALESMAN, experienced on cloth hats and caps; commission basis. Z 285 Times Annex.

SECRETARY, private and confidential, 30 to 36 years of age, wanted by the President of a large textile manufacturing company located near New York City. Position requires a man of education and refinement, resourceful, and quick, having executive ability; must be experienced in secretarial work, including stenography, and have some knowledge of bookkeeping; traveling with employer may be required. In answering, give references and details as to experience and education. State age, nationality, religion, whether married or single, and salary expected. Z 258 Times Annex.

STEEL CHECKER desired by engineering department of industrial organization; technical graduate preferred; ample salary and advancement into executive position for right man; location within 150 miles of New York City; give full particulars in letter as to age, nationality, experience, salary, and references. Z 267 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER in the office of a large country estate in New Jersey; about 30 miles from Newark; must be a first-class stenographer and be quick and accurate at figures; courtesy and tact and refinement are essential qualifications for this position as well as ability; good salary, with promotion and reasonable hours; prefer a person about 25 to 35 years of age; give full information in first letter, stating phone number if you have one; only those who can furnish highest references will be considered. Z 263 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young man with clerical ability to work in Long Island City office; salary to start, $15; resident of L. I. City preferred. Z 248 Times Annex.

STENOGRAPHER.—In bank, with or without experience; must reside in Manhattan or Bronx; state age and salary expected. T 277 Times Downtown.

STOCK BOYS for woolen underwear and knit goods, wholesale. T 241 Times Downtown.

STOCK SALESMAN WANTED; HIGH-CLASS PROPOSITION; COMMISSION. CALL AFTER 9, SUITE 512, 115 BROADWAY.

STOCK RECORD CLERK.—State experience, references, and salary expected. Z 254 Times Annex.

TEACHER of bookkeeping with experience in business college or high school; very good salary for competent man. K 34 Times.

TOOL DRAFTSMAN WANTED WITH EXPERIENCE IN TOOL DESIGNING; SEND DETAILS AS TO AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED. P. O. BOX NO 115, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

TRIMMERS wanted; first-class men, experienced on high-grade automobile body work; in your reply, state age, wages expected, and experience in detail. The Locomobile Company of America, Bridgeport, Conn.

WE WANT a man to take full charge of warehouse of a large printing establishment; an experienced man of settled ideas can secure a good position; state experience, references, and salary desired. Write Box 10, Textile Adv. Agency, 1,328 Broadway.

WRITER.—A well-known Stock Exchange house wishes to engage the services of a man of experience in financial writing, and who can conduct a weekly financial publication. Address Z 271 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN.—Manufacturing and importing house of photographic and optical goods has an opening for a young gentleman, American, 20-22 years old; requirements are good education, (at least high school graduate,) good health, pleasing manners, and willingness to work hard; knowledge of photography and photo supplies desirable; position carries only small salary at start, but offers good prospects for future; if services satisfactory, promotion to traveling representative contemplated; give full information in first letter. Write to "Photo," T 73 Times.

YOUNG MEN, recent high school graduates, to start with old established house, offering commercial training in the steel line; experience not necessary, but must be ambitious, quick to learn, and with good school record; moderate salary to start, but early advancement and excellent future; state age, experience, if any, salary expected. K 316 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, EXPERIENCED IN HANDLING AND SELLING FRUIT; MUST APPEAR WELL, BE COURTEOUS AND OBLIGING; SALARY $12 WEEKLY. PARK & TILFORD, 529 WEST 42D ST.

YOUNG MEN.—In bank, 18 to 20 years of age, with or without experience; those having high school training preferred; state age and salary expected. T 278 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN for office work in large organization; state age and education; opportunity for advancement in accountancy work; salary, $7. Z 252 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, about 20 years, to manage delivery and filing boys in advertising agency. Call Saturday morning, J. Walter Thompson Co., 244 Madison Av.

YOUNG MAN for general office work; salary $8 to start; state religion. T 216 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

COMPLETE SECRETARIAL COURSE; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists, day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (Founded 1858,) Broadway, at 72d St.

MEN, EARN $25 TO $75 WEEKLY.
In 3 months learn Mechnical Dentistry. The demand for Mechanical Dentists is enormous. Individual instruction any time; no book study; easy payments. Write for free Booklet 51. Dentists' Laboratories School, 25 West 45th.

ANILINES, 2,000 pounds, imported; 15,000 pounds almonds in shell. Apply Aegean Trading Co., 29 Broadway. Telephone 6865 Rector.

BRASSIERE AND CORSET Designing and Grading.—Foreign designer will pay $250 for instruction in above by reliable firm or designer. P 185 Times.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

AGENTS WANTED.

SOUTH AMERICAN AGENTS WANTED. Spring snap fasteners; best made. N. Y. Merchandise Co., 119 5th Av.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A big opporunity on Long Island; large acreage with buildings, barns, brick manufacturing plant, clay on property, located within reasonable distance of New York; a paying proposition in the sale of bricks; this is an old established plant, in good running order; right price to quick buyer. Address Room 1,838, 150 Nassau St., New York City.

Resonsible Texas attorney desires financial connection in loans on Texas real estate and securities; brokerage basis; wide demand for 8% money investments; amply secured; can furnish necessary bank and private references. Towne Young, Attorney, Dallas, Texas.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, March 9.—The Northeastern disturbance has passed off the Newfoundland Coast, and except for some light local snows Thursday night in the lower Lake region and northern New England and in the extreme Northwest, fair weather has prevailed east of the Rocky Mountains.

Snow in the Northwest is due to a North Pacific disturbance of pronounced character that is central tonight over western Colorado, and it also caused general rains and snows west of the Rockies, followed by much lower temperatures over interior districts, and by strong gales in Utah.

It is decidedly warmer in the Missouri Valley and the Southwest, and temperatures are generally above the seasonal average east of the Rockies.

The eastward movement of the Western disturbance will be attended by rain Saturday night or Sunday in the east Gulf States, Tennessee, and the lower Ohio Valley, and by rain or snow in the upper Lake region, extending Sunday into the lower Lake region and the upper Ohio Valley. In the Atlantic States the weather will be generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

Temperature will rule higher and above the seasonal average.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate west, with fair weather; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate west and northwest, becoming variable, fair; South Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable, fair.

FORECASTS TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday. Sunday increasing cloudiness and warmer.

Southern New England—Fair Saturday and Sunday; warmer Sunday in west.

New Jersey—Fair Saturday. Sunday fair, warmer.

Western New York—Partly cloudy Saturday. Sunday cloudy and warmer, probably rain or snow at night.

Northern New England—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	20	36	4 P. M.	32	44
6 A. M.	17	35	6 P. M.	29	42
9 A. M.	22	37	9 P. M.	27	38
12 M.	27	43	11 P. M.	28	35

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 24; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 35.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 34; at 8 P. M. it was 40. Maximum temperature, 46 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 34 degrees at 8 A. M. Humidity, 66 per cent, at 8 A. M., 58 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 20.88 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.06 inches.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
1:00—30 Clark St.; Trinity Corp.	.....	Slight
7:05—69 W. 138 St.; Wm. Friedman	.....	Slight
7:05—400 E. 66 St.; Henry Timm	.....	Slight
8:00—670 B'way; Gerstenzang Bros.	.....	Slight
8:30—1,515 Glover St.; Harry Tobin	.....	Slight
8:55—20 University Pl.; J. Blaett	.....	Not given
9:20—83 W. 132d St.; not given	.....	Slight
9:20—83 W. 132d St.; not given	.....	Slight
9:45—441 W. 22d St.; not given	.....	Slight
10:00—321 Convent Av.; Frank Fox	.....	Slight
11:10—103 3 Av.; not given	.....	Slight
12:00—154 E. 153 St.; Mary McGovern	.....	Slight
P. M.		
12:30—342 E. 104 St.; Public School 19	.....	Slight
12:30—1,818 Madison Av.; Julia Sokosky	.....	$100
12:50—251 W. 17 St.; Gimbel Bros.	.....	Slight
2:15—151 Lewis St.; (auto,) Gutfried's Market	.....	Slight
2:50—17 E. 114 St.; Solomon Marder	.....	Slight
5:00—22 Scammel St.; Nathan Rislis	.....	Slight
6:25—18 W. 4 St.; N. Newson	.....	Not given
9:10—Rear 101 Manhattan St., (auto;) Larkin Brothers	.....	Slight
9:25—Westchester Av. and German Pl.; Morris Ruoss	.....	Slight
9:55—220 10 Av.; Senckel Club	.....	Slight
11:15—147 Orchard St.; Harry Greenblatt	.....	$100

The United Service

Army.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 9.—Resignation of 1st Lt. C. K. Berle, M. C., Kentucky N. G., accepted.

Lt. Col. C. Keller, Corps of Engrs., will proceed to Columbia, S. C.; Augusta and Atlanta, Ga.; Birmingham and Tuscaloosa, Ala., and return to Birmingham, thence to Decatur and Sheffield, Ala.; Nashville, Tenn.; Louisville, Ky.; Cincinnati, Ohio, and Wheeling, W. Va., on business pertaining to investigation of sites for a nitrate plant, then to his station in this city.

1st Lt. C. E. B. Flagg, M. R. C., in addition to his other duties, is detailed to deliver a course of lectures on military medicine and camp sanitation at University of Oregon.

1st Lt. L. A. Fox, Med. Officers' Reserve Corps, to active duty and report to Commandant, Army Medical School, this city, for instruction.

Capt. W. N. Haskell, Cav., detached list, upon being mustered out of the Federal Service as Colonel of the 69th Inf., New York National Guard, will resume his duties as Inspector-Instructor of National Guard, with station in New York City.

1st Lt. T. C. Spencer, Inf., detached list, now on leave, will report to Commandant, Pacific branch, U. S. Disciplinary Barracks, Alcatraz, Cal., for duty.

Maj. N. F. Ramsey, Ord. Dept., will make two visits to Alton, Ill., on business pertaining to inspection of material.

Commanding Officer, Frankford Arsenal, will make three visits to Baltimore, Md., on business pertaining to inspection of material.

Commanding Officer, Watertown Arsenal, will make two visits to Lowell, Mass., on business pertaining to inspection of material.

Maj. G. H. Stewart, Ord. Dept., will make two visits to Middletown, Conn., on business pertaining to inspection of material.

Commanding Officer, Watertown Arsenal, will make one visit to Worcester, Mass., on business pertaining to inspection of material.

Lt. Col. J. H. Rice, Ord. Dept., will visit Philadelphia and South Bethlehem, Penn., on business pertaining to operations of Ord. Dept.

Maj. J. B. Dillard, Ord. Dept., will visit Philadelphia and South Bethlehem, Penn., and the Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N. J., on business pertaining to operations of Ord. Dept.

Commanding Officer, Augusta Arsenal, will make one visit to Mobile, Ala., on business pertaining to inspection of material.

Commanding officer, New York Arsenal, will make one visit to following places on business pertaining to inspection of material: Ansonia, Torrington, and Waterbury, Conn.; Squyten Duyvil and Hastings, N. Y., and Harrison and Bayonne, N. J.

Transfers of 2d Lts. of F. A.: I. R. McLendon, 1st to 8th, and A. N. White, 8th to 1st.

Following 1st Lts. are detailed for duty as student officers in the establishments of the Ordnonce Dept. for two years: C. G. Helmick, F. A., detached list; J. A. Lester, 5th F. A., and R. S. B. Hartz, cav., detached list. They are assigned to station at Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N. J.

Capt. J. E. Bastion, Med. Corps, now on duty with Ambulance Co. 7, is assigned to station at Ft. Sam Houston, Texas.

Orders of Feb. 1 relating to 1st Lt. E. E. Hume, M. R. C., revoked. He is relieved from duty at Army Medical School, this city, and will proceed to Ft. Leavenworth for duty at U. S. Disciplinary Barracks.

Col. J. D. Glennan, M. C., will resume his duties as Professor of Medical Department, Army Medical School, this city, relieving Col. W. O. Owen, M. C.

Col. J. D. Glennan, M. C., will resume his duties as a member of the board of medical officers appointed in orders of July 3, 1915, vice Col. W. O. Owen, M. C., relieved.

Leaves: 1st Lt. P. H. Shelley, M. R. C., 10 days, and Capt. C. J. Naylor, 4th cav., 1 month.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

Well equipped, well patronized hotel on the Connecticut shore at large Summer residential town; average net profits for last six years 15% on sale price. Will stand strict investigation. Request particulars. J. M. Hull, Madison, Conn.

EXPORT SALESMAN.—Experienced drygoods, speaking English, French, Spanish, seeks position as representative; opening of markets, agencies, &c.; Central or South America. R 2 Times.

Party with $200,000 to $300,000 will hear of a proposition netting about 7% for 20 years, principal secured, and refunded at the expiration of 20 years, by addressing Z 265 Times Annex.

Sole Coast agencies wanted to represent reliable Eastern firms and manufacturers; bank references. Gibbs & Co., 330 Pacific Bldg., San Francisco, Cal.

Wanted active or silent capital, $5,000 to $10,000, in automobile business that is overgrowing its present working capital; confidential. P 121 Times.

Party with capital for well-established talking machine; manufacturing concern; money needed for expansion purpose. G 415 Times Downtown.

Will sell rooming house, furnished in fumed oak, mahogany and leather; every room rented; good investment. 54 West 91st.

Absolutely greatest bargains; offices containing 700 square feet, $50; offices 1,250 square feet, $90; concessions. 110 West 40th.

Business Notices.

PATENTS, Trade-marks, Copyrights; protect your ideas, four valuable books with list inventions wanted sent free. Phone Barclay 7394. Richard B. Owen, patent lawyer, 22d floor, Woolworth Bldg., or 165 Owen Bldg., Washington, D. C.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING OFFICE, under most competent supervision, accepts additional work to keep office force busy. K 5 Times.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—One Armington & Sims engine, 12x12, one Ball engine, 10¾x12; each has two fly wheels 60 inches in diameter; 275 R. P. M., at 85 pounds I. P. Address Geo. F. Adams, Manager, Hotel Chamberlin, Fortress Monroe, Va.

Police Department News

The Rev. John J. Coogan of the Church of the Annunciation has been appointed Chaplain, without pay, in the Police Department.

Advancement of patrolmen to grades: To $1,450 grade, March 25—R. H. M. Tienken, 5; H. Harris, 14; J. T. Sheehan, 15; O. Carter, 16; F. Michaelis, 17; H. C. Mielke, 22; J. M. King, 29; T. R. Ford, 29; A. J. Fater, 29; W. G. Murray, 36; O. F. Kraus, 37; E. A. Gabel, 37; A. F. Huber, 40; E. Stauffer, 61; W. Murray, 150; J. M. Eichstaedt, 153; P. J. Walsh, 156; F. M. Nolan, 171; G. Stoll, 275; W. H. Muldoon, C. O.; E. C. McGrath, D. B.; A. V. Hill, D. B.; G. O. Burpeau, 3d Dis.; C. A. Shanley, 10th Dis. To $1,450 grade, March 28—A. R. Radeck, 37; H. Beck, 153; W. J. Connor, 16th Dis. To $1,350 grade, March 20—E. J. Campbell, 28. To $1,350 grade, March 25—A. Hanne, 1; T. F. Jameson, 6; J. J. Hart, 6; J. Rogers, 28; H. E. Demant, 36; J. J. Loughran, 38; W. Weirauch, 39; F. W. Carmody, 39; M. McGowan, 39; G. Braendly, 40; A. J. Kurner, 63; L. Trebing, 146; A. J. Scheffler, 149; W. Hofmann, 149; J. A. Christ, 149; L. A. Walsh, 152; A. G. Rhodes, 153; O. G. P. Eppler, 165; W. H. Traendly, 170; J. J. St. John, 170; J. L. Shattuck, Traffic D; W. F. Fallace, 3d Dis.; W. J. Cowden, 5th Dis.; W. J. Coffey, D. B.; G. F. Chiquette, C. O.

To $1,250 Grade—T. J. Duffy, D. B., Mar. 24.

To $1,150 Grade, Mar. 31—L. E. Martin, 1; M. J. Kennelly, 1; J. F. Flynn, 4; T. Meehan, 6; H. C. Tienken, 6; J. J. Canavotto, 13; P. J. McDermott, 18; J. M. Walsh, 22; A. Beisacher, 25; M. J. Gleason, 26; C. F. Seebach, 29; L. Hrbek, 29; A. J. Gillman, 31; J. F. McDonald, 35; D. J. O'Neill, 42; J. M. Doolin, 42; E. F. Smith, 147; H. J. Grippen, 151; J. A. Zimmerman, 153; F. C. Kiebler, 153; E. Finneran, 161; H. R. Sanders, 172; A. G. King, C. O.; T. J. Brady, 5th Dist.; A. C. Legge, B. B. H.; J. A. Canfield, D. B.; T. O'Sullivan, Traffic E; H. J. G. Kohler, Traffic E.

Mutual transfers, at 4 P. M., March 10: Patrol. M. Downing, 35, to 63; J. E. O'Brien, 63, to 69, mounted duty; T. Ryan, 69, to 35, assignment to mounted duty discont'd.

Temporary Assignments: Lieut. T. J. Dempsey, 163, to Bu. of Tel, 30 days, 8 A. M., Mar. 10, as Actg. Capt.; To 6 I. D. from prects. indicated, duty in raided premises, 30 days, 8 A. M., Mar. 10: Patrol. T. Collins, 36; C. Lang, 43; J. J. O'Neill, 63. To Bu. of Tel. from prects. indicated, 30 days, 8 A. M., Mar. 10: Patrol. W. T. De Young, 81; E. G. Buchman, 164; F. J. Bricklev, 168; D. Phelan, to C. O. Squad, duty in Div. of Motor Vehicles, 30 days, 8 A. M., Mar. 10; H. Dunwoody, 68, to C. O. Squad, duty in Bu. of Inform., 15 days, 8 A. M., Mar. 11.

Leaves of absence, (without pay): Patrol. A. J. Durante, 13, 2 days, 4 P. M., March 18; M. Solomon, 29, 1 day, noon, March 10; T. Jeffrey, 31, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., March 10; J. McCormack, 31, 1 day, 12:01 A. M., March 11.

Full pay while on sick report: Sergts. M. Nolan, 25, 8:30 A. M., Dec. 22, to noon, Feb. 18; A. R. Van Tassel, 146, 6:15 P. M., Feb. 23, during disability. Patrol. M. Rothamel, 5 Ins. Dis., 10:05 P. M., Feb. 27, to noon, March 6; M. Harris, Bu. of Tel., noon, Feb. 11, during disability.

Suspended without pay: Patrol. J. Brown, 165, 8:10 P. M., March 8; P. J. Doody, 174, 10:10 A. M., March 9.

Dismissed: Patrol. H. Frelloehr, 167, attached to 22 when charges were preferred. (Borrowed money from a man, which he was unwilling to pay back.)

The Civil Service.

City.

The list for structural steel draftsman, Grade 2, is announced. It contains thirty-nine names and is as follows:

Andrew L. Koch, 93.80; John Woods, 91.30; Alfred Brandy, 89.10; Wolfran Kuebler, 88.60; Herman Loewenherz, 87.80; Joseph Harber, 87.60; Samuel Cohen, 87.20; N. Polis, 87; John A. Cassidy, 86.90; Ernest F. Fuchs, Jr., 86.50; Samuel G. Margles, 86.40; George B. Meeteer, 86.20; Walter S. St. John, 85.60; John Peterson, 85.50; Joseph Brady, 85.50; Harry G. Cook, 84.60; Joseph Weinstein, 84.40; Cuyler W. Lush, 84.40; Samuel Valenstein, 84.30; Arthur F. Frost, 84; Joseph Halpern, 84.30; Axel F. Anderson, 83.80; Maurice F. Gahan, 82.70; John S. Sholl, 82.80; David N. West, 82.10; Ernest E. Clutter, 81.80; Nathan B. Epstein, 81.80; H. Kopzucker, 81.60; Maxwell Goldstein, 80.90; Peretz Weinstein, 80.80; Abraham L. Drabkin, 78.90; Benjamin Schwerin, 78.50; Charles E. Mellor, 78.40; Charles A. Crownshield, 77.60; Ira Ramus, 76.90; Murray D. Rosalsky, 75.80; Jacob Omans, 74.90; Jacob Brimberg, 73.50; Louis Fleischer, 73.30.

United States.

The list for messenger is announced. It contains sixty-eight names. The pay is $1.20 a day. The names and ratings follow:

Isidore Langer, 91.80; Harold B. Van Cott, 91.20; Julius Prager, 91.20; William C. Lustig, 90.80; Benjamin Goldstein, 90.40; Louis Gross, 89.80; Herman Burns, 89.80; Benjamin Potaschnik, 89.80; Howard McGrane, 89.60; Henry Reichbach, 89.60; Ceferino Hermandez, 89.40; Alfred Olsen, 89.40; Irving Tashman, 89.40; Solomon Bigman, 88.80; Nathan Finkel, 88.80; Irving Perlman, 88.80; Simon Weinberger, 88.80; Benjamin Resnick, 88.60; Max Turner, 88.20; David Minster, 88.20; John R. Alexander, 88.20; John Ferguson, 87.60; Hans Mannethi, 87.40; Fred Densen, 87.40; Walter Raab, 86.80; Thomas J. Lee, 86.80; Paul S. Roche, 86.60; Harry Masser, 86.60; Almenuno De Marinis, 86.40; Thomas McEneny, 86.40; Joseph Lessack, 86.40; Benjamin Pitchkin, 85.80; H. Speisman, 85.80; William Wilson, 85.80; John Reynolds, 85.60; William Wing, Jr., 85.60; Isidore Brown, 85.60; Clifford King, 85.40; B. Goodman, 85.20; Ed. Meehan, 85.20; I. Leit, 85; D. Doody, 85; A. Venerose, (canceled,) 85; Lawrence Jacobs, 84.80; Joseph Macdonald, 84.60; R. Moran, 84.60; Patrick Ivory, 84.60; John McCormack, 84.40; A. Lanzola, 84; David Fisher, 84; William Polens, 83.20; Harry Cohen, 83.20; Augustine McGuire, 82.80; David Bernstein, 82.40; Louis Caggine, 82.30; Joseph McMullen, Jr., 82; Ed. Miville, 81.60; Patrick Fogarty, 81.40; Robert Battey, 79.80; Harry Feinglass, 78.80; Isidore Kahn, 78.00; Bernard Ernst, 77.80; John Toll, 77.60; Richard Schlessign, 77.60; Samuel Kupferberg, 77.40; Morris Kleiman, 77.20; O. Erdreich, 76.80; Henry Beck, 75.20.

Estates Appraised.

BROWN, Mrs. CATHERINE J., (Sept. 1, 1916.) Total assets, $158,583. Walter Winans Brown, son, received $12,500 outright and a life estate in $72,361; Fanny Matthews, grandniece, $8,400 outright and a life estate in $48,241. There were several smaller legacies to relatives and to institutions. Assets—Personalty, $1,767; stocks and bonds, $156,715.

DAVIS, HILAH ANN, (April 1, 1916.) Total assets, $253,361. The taxable interests of the beneficiaries are: Thomas Robins, nephew, $54,933; W. Powell Robins, nephew, $59,933; Anna L. Atterbury, niece, $3,094; Winifred H. Robins, niece, $3,000; St. Luke's Hospital, $5,750. The rest was given to eight other beneficiaries, relatives, and employes of decedent. Assets—Bank, $8,921; mortgages and personalty, $5,120; stocks and bonds, $13,498; property held under deed of trust known as "Daniel S. Davis Trust," $160,483; property under deed of trust executed by Emma S. and Hilah A. Davis to James Punnett, $37,331.

DE GRASSET, Countess ANNA D'AVILLY, of Paris, (May 17, 1914.) Equity, $33,713, in 138 Bleecker Street, appraised at $40,000. Eighteen cousins of decedent received $1,672 each, two cousins received $836, and three cousins $557 each.

HAAS, LEOPOLD, (May 22, 1916.) Total assets, $80,829. After providing an annuity of $1,000 for Rebecca Haas, widow, the rest of the estate passed to the two sons, five daughters, and thirty-three grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Assets—Equity, $9,000, in 36 West Thirty-sixth Street, appraised at $65,000; promissory notes and personalty, $17,251; stocks and bonds, $20,240; decedent's fur business, $34,329.

LAWRENCE, WILLIAM W., (Aug. 29, 1916.) Total assets, $1,050,710; net estate after deductions for debts and expenses of administration, $390,610. Mrs. Jane Yullie Lawrence, widow, received a life estate in $277,460; at the death of Mrs. Lawrence three-fourths of the remainder goes to Princeton University and one-fourth to relatives of the decedent; Theresa Maria Turner, sister, received $28,439; Clara Louise Lawrence, sister-in-law, received $10,000; John J. Lawrence and William Watson Lawrence, nephews, and Charles D. Wettach, not related, each received $13,500; William H. Andrews and Charles McKnight, not related, each received $10,125; Louise Lawrence Schaff and Miriam Lawrence, nieces, each received $5,000, and there were several other legacies to relatives.

WEBSTER, CHARLES B., (March 16, 1916.) Total assets, $4,239,041; net estate after deductions for administration expenses, commissions, and other charges, $4,047,557. Assets—Bank, $27,331; personalty and jewelry, $11,160; promissory notes and mortgages, $20,949; stocks and bonds, $4,179,600. The principal holdings listed in the schedules of stocks and bonds were: Bonds and corporate stock City of New York, $315,000; bonds of Albany County, $103,000; bonds of the State of New York, $527,500; bonds of the City of Rochester, $275,000; bonds City of Providence, $50,500; bonds Commonwealth of Massachusetts, $37,400; bonds City of Hartford, $45,500.

Education Notes.

Catherine Rice, editor in chief of the Hunter College Bulletin; Rose Sigal, business manager, and Rose Baxt, assistant, went to Vassar College yesterday to attend a session of the Association of College Weeklies.

Members of the Elementary Class Teachers' Association, 1A to 6B, are requested to send in their votes for or against the Lockwood-Ellenbogen Pension bill to Jennie A. Jones, P. S. 190, 311 East Eighty-second Street.

The Brooklyn Heads of Department Association will meet at Grant Hall, 489 Washington Avenue, at 4 P. M. on March 13. District Supt. John T. Nicholson will speak.

There will be a meeting of the teachers of School District 43, Queens, at 4 P. M. on March 13 in the Flushing High School.

The Central Pension Committee of Teachers, at a special meeting in P. S. 27, Manhattan, on Thursday, voted against the Lockwood-Ellenbogen Pension bill for teachers. There will be another meeting of the committee at 7 P. M. on Monday in P. S. 27. The Interborough Association of Women Teachers, at a meeting Thursday in the Metropolitan Building, approved the Lockwood-Ellenbogen bill.

2-CENT RISE IN PRICE OF MILK NOW LIKELY

Dairymen's League Threatens to Advance the Rate to the City Distributors.

DILLON FAVORS THIS PLAN

But Denies Proposed Increase Will Warrant Boosting of Charges to Buyers at Retail.

The price of milk to the householder will be increased two cents a quart if the Dairymen's League exacts the proposed advance from the distributors, according to a broad intimation in a statement issued yesterday by I. Elkin Nathan, Secretary of the New York State Milk Dealers' Conference Board. Mr. Nathan denied emphatically that there was any agreement to that effect, but said that since only about 70 per cent. of the milk bought by the distributors was sold for table use, while the rest was disposed of at wholesale, each cent increase to the wholesaler must mean more than a cent increase to the final consumer. In this connection the statement added that an impression that the farmers were asking an advance of only one and one-fifth cents was erroneous, and that their proposed new demand would amount to at least two cents. This demand, however, has not been made yet of any wholesaler.

John J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets, took issue with the distributors, insisting that they could afford to lower the price to the consumer even if the price to them was raised. He said they could afford sufficient economy by equitable and efficient methods of distribution to attain that result.

Aside from the threatened rise in the price of milk, there were several encouraging factors in the general food situation yesterday. The Mayor's Food Supply Committee, of which George W. Perkins is Chairman, announced that it would place on sale today 185,000 pounds of Pacific smelts at 6 cents a pound. It already has disposed of 100,000 pounds.

Mr. Perkins had heard of no retail stores boosting the price of rice, but repeated that he had 4,000,000 pounds to throw on the market if such an attempt were made. The committee issued a statement yesterday admitting that from 3 to 5 per cent. of the brown beans in some of the bags it had sold were weevil-eaten and offering to replace all such bags, though pointing out that the good beans were not impaired.

Joseph Hartigan, Commissioner of Weights and Measures, announced yesterday that in the better class retail stores there was a tendency yesterday to reduce the price of potatoes and onions, both of which were sold far below the excessive prices they commanded a week or ten days ago.

Dr. Owen R. Lovejoy of the National Child Labor Committee told a committee of prominent women, including Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip and Mrs. Simon Flexner, who met at the Cosmopolitan Club yesterday, that the poor of this country suffer from chronic hunger. As remedies he suggested extension of school lunch service, better terminal and distributing markets, increased power for some food and market department and Federal control of transportation and warehousing of food supplies.

The Retail Grocers' Advocate, a periodical of which Charles Thorpe is editor, announced in its issue yesterday that the associated grocers of New York had voted not to co-operate with the Mayor's Food Supply Committee in selling the commodities supplied by the committee. The grocers, according to the paper, object to the price-fixing plan of the committee, and especially to the introduction of the Brazilian bean, which is described as "emaciated, queer, wormy-looking," and concerning which the observation is made that, should warm weather come, the Brazilian bean might "turn into a jumping bean."

CAR SHORTAGE IS REDUCED.

Twenty Per Cent. Improvement on Feb. 24 Reported by Railroads.

A reduction of about one-fifth in the number of freight cars accumulated at various places throughout the country is shown in reports for Feb. 24, the Commission on Car Service of the American Railway Association announced yesterday. On that date the railroads were holding 138,679 cars because of embargoes, inability of consignees to accept, lack of vessel capacity, congestions, bad weather conditions, and such. As compared with Feb. 17, when 171,207 cars were held, this was a reduction of 19 per cent. The accumulations on Feb. 24 were less than at any time since the American Railway Association and the Interstate Commerce Commission set out to co-operate to relieve car shortage and freight congestion. On Feb. 10, 170,016 cars were being held, and on Feb. 3 145,667.

With the special efforts to be put forth by the railroads in the "clean-up" week, which the Commission on Car Service has asked them all to have, it is thought that, barring a blizzard or a period of severe Winter weather, decided improvement should be made in reducing accumulations during the next ten days, it was said yesterday.

30 MORE PLEAD IN COAL CASE.

"Not Guilty," the Defendants Say—Bail Fixed at $3,000 Each.

Thirty of the indicted mine owners and sales agents operating in the semibituminous fields of the Virginias entered tentative pleas of not guilty before Federal Judge Hand yesterday in reply to the Government's charge that they violated the Sherman law. They got until March 26 to alter their pleas or file motions after Henry A. Wise and George Gordon Battle had prevailed upon the court, over the opposition of Assistant United States Attorney Swacker, to release their clients in $3,000 instead of $5,000 bail each, as fixed for those defendants who had pleaded earlier. It was said that a number of the defendants had rushed here in a special car in order to be on time to plead. Those who have responded thus far to the Government's charge that they combined illegally to put up the price of coal are:

R. H. J. Adams, Jr.; Charles C. Beury, Thomas C. Beury, D. W. Boone, William A. Brown, George H. Caperton, R. A. Coulter, Oscar M. Deverle, John C. Gallaudet, Robert H. Gross, W. H. Holland, Jr.; Kuper Wood, George W. Jones, Matthew C. Jones, John Laing, George Lawton, E. C. Luther, Edward J. McQuail, James A. McQuail, Thomas Nichol, J. C. Gack, Louis R. Page, Louis R. Page, Jr.; Robert D. Patterson, S. W. Patterson, H. H. Rothwell, S. A. Scott, W. C. Stephenson, Edward Thomas, E. E. White, Walter S. Wood, John M. Wright, William J. Beury, R. H. Poff, Worth Kilpatrick, J. A. Armstrong, William L. Lewis, W. J. Richards, William A. Phillips, M. K. Watkins, Horace L. Haldeman, and Preston A. Vought.

BOSTON, Mass., March 9.—Ninety thousand bushels of Maine potatoes were bought by George W. Perkins through a Boston broker today. Mr. Perkins, as Chairman of the New York Mayor's Food Committee, will distribute the potatoes in that city, selling them at cost or less, as emergency may require. The purchase price was said to be more than $225,000.

BIDS ON NEW COURT HOUSE.

Estimate Board Authorizes Them Without Binding City to Accept Any.

The Board of Estimate, by a vote of 10 to 6 yesterday, authorizing the Court House Board to call for bids for the construction of the new County Court House. The authorization carried with it the board's approval of the plans for the building, but did not commit the city to an acceptance of any of the bids. President Dowling of the Board of Aldermen, Borough President Marks of Manhattan, and President Van Name of Richmond voted against bids being asked for at this time.

Mayor Mitchel made it clear that, while the Estimate Board had fixed $7,500,000 as the outside price for the construction of the court house, the city reserved the right to refuse any bid, even though within that limit. The possibility of war, Mayor Mitchel admitted, might hold up the construction of the building indefinitely, in spite of the Estimate Board's action. Borough President Marks made his objection along other lines. He said:

"In view of the present financial condition of the city, the existing high cost of labor and materials, the high tax rate, and the additional tax burdens about to be assumed for military and naval preparations on account of the present international complications, I feel that it is not good business policy for the city to take steps at this time toward building the court house. This court house, when completed and furnished ready for occupancy, will cost at the lowest estimate, $22,000,000, and the total will probably run up to $30,000,000, and even more.

"Furthermore, since the city is short of funds, and the chances of getting bids within the limit set are remote, I maintain that even though we are frank in reserving our full right to decline acceptance of bids, we cannot justify inviting contractors to spend thousands of dollars in preparing such bids largely to satisfy our curiousity or prove to the public what is self-evident, that this is not the proper time to proceed."

The Court House Board was represented by L. Laflin Kellogg and Charles Steckler.

FORCE TRAIN TO FINISH RUN.

Freeman Street Subway Passengers Switched to Yards, but Won't Yield.

Most of a trainload of passengers homeward bound in the Lenox Avenue subway at 7 o'clock last night refused to leave the train at 135th Street when ordered to do so by officials, who had decided to change its destination. The car signs all read Freeman Street, and the passengers insisted that the train must proceed to its original destination. Although some got out, two-thirds of them remained.

After a heated argument the train proceeded, not to Freeman Street, but to the yards at 148th Street. There again the passengers were asked to leave the train, but again the request met with an indignant refusal. By this time the anger of many of those on board the train reached its height, and when the guards tried to eject some of the passengers they came to blows.

After a delay of fifteen minutes the train pulled out of the yards, this time going back to 145th Street, where another attempt was made to force the passengers to leave, but in vain. The train finally drew up to Mott Avenue and from there continued on to Freeman Street.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST—Between 52d and 55th and 5th Av., hand-crocheted handbag, with inserted colored beaded flowers, containing gold purse and gold pencil studded with turquoise, also moire memorandum book. Reward for return to office, Hotel Gotham, 55th St. and 5th Av.

LOST—ON THURSDAY, MARCH 1, FORENOON, ON EAST SIDE OF 5TH AV., BETWEEN 59TH AND 74TH STS., A BUTTON-SHAPED SCREW PEARL EARRING. $500 REWARD WILL BE PAID FOR ITS RETURN TO CARTIER, 712 5TH AV.

LOST—On Thursday, March 8, between the house and Metropolitan Opera House, probably in Black and White taxicab, green-gold vanity case, letters M. L. S. in blue enamel in one corner. Reward offered for return to A. Steinfeld, 255 West 84th.

LOST—Blue pocketbook containing sum of money, S. I. R. R. ticket, and a few papers, on Broadway, between New Amsterdam Theatre and Macy's, on 35th St. Reward if sent to 101 Bard Av., West Brighton, S. I.

LOST—Two (2) pastel paintings; liberal reward will be paid for the return of same. Address P. O. Box 97, Madison Square Station.

LOST—A lady's jeweled vanity case, with monogram, two Ls in onyx and diamonds, in or about the Metropolitan Opera House; no questions asked; reward $50. Cartier, 712 5th Av.

LOST—Platinum and diamond ring, at Winter Garden or taxicab, on way to Breslin Hotel; liberal reward offered if returned. Mrs. Farrell, Hotel Breslin, Room 1102.

LOST—A fancy diamond and sapphire ring, with a large solitaire centre, in Shubert Theatre, March 9; liberal reward. Einstein, 310 West 100th St.

LOST—Gold ring, set with three diamonds, lost on Sunday. Return S. S., 230 West 79th, Apartment 54; liberal reward.

LOST—Diamond cluster ring, ruby setting. Liberal reward if returned to cashier, Waldorf.

LOST—Old-fashioned cluster diamond ring, mother's gift, loved for association; liberal reward. A. Gilman, Hotel Somerset.

LOST—One silver Syrian necklace, between 82d and 55th Sts. Thursday; reward. Z 264 Times Annex.

LOST—Diamond crescent brooch, 40th to 39th; liberal reward. 6265 Chelsea. McCammon, 33 Bank St.

LIBERAL Reward—Red Bank, N. J., to 16 East 80th, city, diamond platinum bracelet, about 25 diamonds. 16 East 80th.

LOST—Tan plush auto robe, West End Av., 64th-65th, March 7, 10 to 12; liberal reward; no questions. 261 West 85th.

LOST—Black mink muff, Subway train, Grand Central Station, or Biltmore; reward. Phone Flatbush 5889.

LOST—Between Fraunces Tavern and Whitehall St., oval breastpin of pearls, sapphires, and diamond. 44 Whitehall St., Room 526.

LOST—Large pearl earring, March 6; reward. Hotel Wellington, 7th Av. and 56th St.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Wednesday evening, gold bracelet watch, taxi 59th, Broadway Theatre, 42d St., Lexington Av. car between 41st-56th; no questions. Goodell, 111 East 56th St.

REWARD, $10, for the return of pearl and diamond bar pin lost on 5th Av. Wednesday afternoon. Return to Cashier, Biltmore Hotel.

REWARD—Tuesday, gold watch bracelet, blue enamel edge. Holman, 611 West 113th. 7144 Morningside.

$300 REWARD, NO QUESTIONS ASKED, FOR THE RETURN OR INFORMATION LEADING TO THE RETURN OF A LARGE EARRING, CONSISTING OF A PEAR-SHAPED PEARL SUSPENDED FROM THREE ROUND DIAMONDS AND A PEAR-SHAPED DIAMOND, ONE UNDERNEATH THE OTHER; LOST SUNDAY NIGHT AT THE METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE. RETURN TO E. M. GATTLE & CO., 630 5H AV.

$1,000 REWARD.—Return of string of 85 pearls, with diamond clasp; lost March 3, between 67th and 45th Sts. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$50 REWARD for brooch, diamond flower, lost Thursday evening on 5th Av., between 70th and 65th Sts. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

$100 REWARD for cigarette case, platinum and gold stripes, lost Monday evening about town; no questions. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

$50 REWARD for return of diamond and blue enamel barpin, lost Tuesday, March 6, between 12 West 57th St. and Sherry's. Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

Lost and Found. Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Small white Highland terrier, Wednesday evening, near West 88th St., collar, West Connecticut [illegible]; reward. 167 West 88th St.

Tea Rooms.

ROSE GARDEN TEA ROOM.
36 West 59th St., near Plaza Hotel.
Luncheon or dinner, $1.00; Tea a la carte.
Sunday dinner a specialty, $1.25.

The Savory Tea Shop, 45 East 30th St.
Business Luncheon, 40c., also a la Carte. Southern Chicken Dinners, Wed. & Sat. Nights, 60c.
"Wonderful Apple Pie Always."

"The Dutch Oven," 135 Macdougal St., near Washington Sq. So. Luncheon 12-2:30, 35c; Tea, 4-5, 25c. Dinner a la Carte, 6-8:30; Sun. Table d'Hote, 75c. We make a specialty of Dutch pastry.

THE LAUREL TEA ROOM, 36 W. 38th St.
Luncheon 30c. Dinner 40c.
11 A. M. to 3 P. M. 5:30 to 7 P. M.
Also a la Carte. Afternoon Tea—Waffles.

The Dorothy Louise, 1 WEST 39TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.)
Luncheon or Dinner, Fifty Cents.
Chicken Dinner Tuesdays and Saturdays.

The OAK ROOM 36 East 57th St. New York City
Breakfast Luncheon
Afternoon Tea Dinner

OLD CHELSEA 47 5TH AVENUE, NEW YORK CITY
For discriminating people.
Old-fashioned luncheons and dinners.

LOAN CONCERN FAILS; ITS HEAD ARRESTED

State Charges Shortage of $100,000 in Model Building and Loan Association.

ALLEGED FORGED NOTES

Attorney for the Company Taken to Detective Headquarters and Questioned.

John S. Hanson, President of the Model Building and Loan Association of 2,663 Third Avenue, was arrested in the Bronx District Attorney's office late last night, several hours after the institution of which he is the head was taken in charge by the State Banking Department. Herbert Reeves of Brooklyn, said to be attorney for the concern, was brought to Brooklyn Detective Headquarters by a detective at about the same time, and then taken elsewhere. Captain Coughlin, head of the bureau, had described Reeves as being "in custody," but on the blotter there appeared no record of his having been arrested.

According to the attachés of the Bronx District Attorney's office the Banking Department called upon them to act yesterday after an examination of the books of the loan association had shown a shortage of more than $100,000. The specific charge on which Hanson, who lives at 568 Walton Avenue, the Bronx, and is 65 years old, was arrested, was that of forging a woman's name to a note for $300.

It was said last night that shareholders had an interest of about $300,000 in the association. Its treasurer is Jules Valois, in whose piano store the association had desk room.

NOT CRUEL TO CAPTIVES.

French Red Cross Denies German Allegations Concerning Prisoners.

In a letter given out last night by the Wireless Press from Paris the French Red Cross denies the existence of any reasons why the German prison camps should resort to reprisals on account of the way German prisoners are treated in France.

The letter says that the inhuman treatment to which the Germans subjected French prisoners first brought out a remonstrance on the part of the International Committee of the Red Cross. Then came the German reprisals based on the alleged cruelties practiced at the French camps. Thereupon the French Red Cross associated itself with an investigation which proved that there was no excuse for the reprisals indulged in against French prisoners in German camps.

Still, the reprisals continued, although on several occasions the French Red Cross has protested to the German Red Cross with documents showing how well German prisoners were treated at the French camps. For these reasons the French Red Cross has denied any freer treatment of German prisoners at French camps until it shall have satisfactory proof that the French prisoners in Germany are to be similarly treated.

SEARCH PRIVATE WIRELESS.

Detectives attached to Police Headquarters, it was learned last night, have been obtaining information about private wireless telegraph stations in this city for some time. One of these stations was found on top of the five-story apartment at 701 West 177th Street. It was set in place four months ago by Arthur Ranson, 17 years old, the son of Philip Ranson.

A. J. Knight, Superintendent of the apartment house, said last night that young Ranson had stated that he had intercepted messages sent from Berlin and from Cuba. Additional apparatus was put up about three weeks ago, Knight said, and it was understood that messages could now be sent from the station. A detective from Police Headquarters made an investigation two months ago.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
During erection of our new building, 92d and Amsterdam, we worship in Swedish Methodist Church, 89th St., between Amsterdam and Columbus Avs.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11—"Our City."
Addresses by Mr. André Paul and Rev. C. H. Sears.
8—"Spiritual Nearsightedness."

COLLEGIATE CHURCH of the COVENANT
327 West 33d Street.
Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor,
Preaches Morning, 10:45; Evening, 7:45.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D., Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, } Ministers.
DR. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 and 8.
Sunday School, 9:30; Bible Classes, 9:40.

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH,
Washington Square South.
Rev. JAMES M. BRUCE preaches.
11 A. M.—"The Law of Kindness."
8 P. M.—"The Devil—Is He a Reality?"

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST.
C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor.
10 A. M.—EATON CLASS FOR MEN, led by Dr. EATON, 30 East 31st St.
11 A. M.—"America, Awake and Face Your Fate!"
8 P. M.—"How Men Are Saved."
Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5TH AVENUE, NEAR 127TH STREET.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
10 A. M.—Leo Pasvolsky.
11 A. M.—Rev. J. P. Proctor, D. D.
8 P. M.—Y. M. C. A. Team.

PASTOR I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.,
FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH,
Broadway and 79th Street.
11 A. M.—"PAUL AT MILETUS, AND HIS WARNING AGAINST THE WOLVES WHO ARE NOW ENTERING OUR PULPITS AS MINISTERS OF CHRIST, AND SEEKING TO DEVOUR THE FLOCK OF GOD."
8 P. M.—"WAS JESUS CHRIST BOTH REAL MAN AND ALMIGHTY GOD? DID HE CREATE THE UNIVERSE AND HIS OWN HUMANITY? DID HE DIE AS MAN AND ATONE AS GOD? CAN ANYONE BE SAVED WHO DENIES THE VIRGIN BIRTH AND THE DEITY OF CHRIST?"
Friday night, March 16, 8 o'clock.—"HOW TO READ THE BOOK OF LEVITICUS."

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av.
Rev. HAROLD PATTISON, Minister.
11 A. M., "Isaiah."
8 P. M., "The Battle at the Gate."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays 11 A. M. & 8 P. M. Wednesdays 8 P. M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park W. & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. & Madison Av.
Fourth Church, Ft. Washington Av. & 178th St.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43.
Sixth Church, 1,931 Washington Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
Broadway and 56th St.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Subject, 11 A. M., "The Atonement."

MANHATTAN, Broadway and 76th St.
Rev. H. A. STIMSON, D. D., 11 A. M.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Mr. INMAN at 11. Special Musical at 8. 142 West 81st St.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE,
North Ball Room, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11.
Speaker: Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor.
Subject: "Self-Confidence." Special music.
Dr. Murray gives Bible interpretations Wednesday evenings at 8:15, Hotel Marie Antoinette.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
11 A. M.—Dr. HENRY NEUMANN, Speaker.
Subject: "American Education in the Light of Recent Proposals."
8 P. M.—Mr. ALFRED W. MARTIN, Speaker.
Subject: "Jesus and the Ethics of Divorce."
Sunday meetings are open to the Public.

JEWISH.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
FIFTH AV. AT 76TH ST.
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
SATURDAY MORNING, (Sermon,) 10:30.
SUNDAY MORNING AT 11,
"PRIEST, PROPHET AND MYSTIC."

FREE SYNAGOGUE
CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 10:45
DR. HERBERT S. BIGELOW: "WHAT SHALL WE DO WITH OUR MILLIONAIRES?"
ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL,
Fifth Avenue and Forty-third Street.
Saturday, 10:30 A. M.—Dr. Enelow on "Apostasy from Judaism."
Sunday, 11:15 A. M.—Dr. Silverman on "What the World Should Know About the Idealism of the Jews."
Monday, 11:00 A. M. sharp.—Dr. Enelow on "The Jewish Messiah Idea and Jesus."
Daily Noon Service, 12:30.
All are welcome.

TEMPLE ISRAEL OF HARLEM,
Lenox Av., at 120th St.—Dr. M. H. Harris.
Sat., March 10—"Numbers."
Fri., March 16—"Cleanliness and Godliness."

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway & 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d St. Dr. Remensnyder; service 11 A.M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

JOHN STREET METHODIST CHURCH.
American Methodism's Mother Church.
Services 11 and 8. Next Thursday, 1 o'clock, Lenten Service. Preacher, Rev. John W. Langdale, D. D., Brooklyn. Subject: "Dependence on God."

MADISON AV. CHURCH, 60TH ST.
11 A. M.—Rev. Worth M. Tippy, Preacher.
8 P. M.—Rev. George G. Dowey, Preacher.
Coleridge-Taylor's "By the Waters of Babylon," by the Chorus.
10 A. M.—Adult Bible Classes.
6-8 P. M.—Social Tea and Epworth League.

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 7th Av. & 14th
11 A. M.—Rev. J. H. Hoadley, D. D.; 2:30 P. M.—Men's Bible Class; 8 P. M.—Rev. Allan MacRossie, D. D.

ST. ANDREW'S, The Fireside Church, West 76th St., East of Broadway.—Fred Winslow Adams, D. D., preaches. 11—"The President's Inaugural and Our Bond of Unity." 8—"The Significance of What Jesus Neglected."

ST. JAMES' M. E. CHURCH, 126 St.-Mad. Av.
Rev. C. C. Marshall, Pastor. 11 A. M., "Al" Saunders will tell of marvelous conversions; 8 P. M., Ser. by Pastor; Gospel Song Service.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
86th St. and West End Av.
Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"WHAT WE BELIEVE."
8 P. M.—"A LENTEN MESSAGE."

UNION, THE FRIENDLY CHURCH,
48th St., west of Broadway.
Rev. T. BASIL YOUNG, Pastor.
10 A. M.—Men's Bible Class—100 men by Apr. 1. 11 A. M.—Fervent Prayer. 8 P. M.—BILLY SUNDAY Trail Hitters from Paterson.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Ave. and 30th St.
Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D.D., Pastor.
11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN.)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10 A. M.; Service, 11.
The Pastor will preach. Subject:
"Death, Resurrection and First Experiences in the Near Hereafter,"
followed March 18-25 by subjects:
"Heaven," and "Do the Dead Come Back?"
The teachings of the New Church on the other life have, as Dr. Heber Newton declared, enabled it to "take on sane and sensible forms and become rational and conceivable, natural and necessary."
All are earnestly invited.

NEW THOUGHT.

CRITERION THEATRE,
Broadway at 44th Street.
F. W. SEARS, M. P.,
Lecturer, Writer, Teacher,
will speak Sunday at 11:15 A. M. in THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH.
No other church like it anywhere.
Not better—not worse—but DIFFERENT.
Subject: "ARE YOU AFRAID?"
Dr. Sears may be seen during the week for personal interviews or private instruction at 110 W. 34th St. Phone Greeley 4231.

MRS. GRACE NIEMAN,
Sunday, March 11, 8:15 P. M.
Subject, "AFFIRMATIONS, THEIR USE."
Hotel Majestic, Broadway at 33d Street.

NEW THOUGHT.

HARRY GAZE.
Majestic Hotel, 72d and Central Park West, Sunday, 8:15 P. M.
Subject: "From Reincarnation to Regeneration."
3,000 free seats at Carnegie Hall, Monday, 8:15, March 19, for Harry Gaze's "Eternal Youth" Lecture.

MRS. JAMES PORTER MILLS, Aeolian Hall, West 42d Street, Room 1015. 11 A. M., subject, "The Inspired Life." All welcome.

MRS. MARY CHAPIN,
THE BILTMORE.
Sunday services, 11:15 A. M. Subject: "HEART'S DESIRE: HOW TO ATTAIN IT."
Classes Saturday at 11 and Monday at 3:15 and 8:15.

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.
Free lecture at the Hotel Belleclaire, Broadway and 77th St., at 4 P. M., by Mrs. Behrend, the only personal pupil of the late Judge Thomas Troward. Subject: "INSTANTANEOUS HEALING."
For the benefit of those who were unable to gain admittance on Feb. 25 Mrs. Behrend will repeat her lecture embodying Judge Troward's philosophy for instantaneous healing with the addition of an oral, personal, and impersonal treatment that all may understand and employ it for themselves.
Free lessons every morning at 11, except Saturday and Sunday, at the Belnord, B'way and 86th St. All are welcome.
N. B.—Four reported being instantaneously healed after the lecture on Feb. 25.

SECOND CHURCH OF SILENT DEMAND,
BUSINESS CHURCH OF NEW YORK,
Hotel Majestic, 72d St., Central Park West.
THEODORE G. NORTHRUP
speaks 11:15 A. M., SUBJECT: "THE SPOKEN WORD." Silent Meeting, 10:45.
Remarkable results in finance and health from these meetings. Come and see for yourself.

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE.
Sunday Service 130 West 71st St., 11 A. M.
Meetings: Tuesdays, 3 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8:15 P. M.; Fridays, 3 P. M. and 8:15 P. M.; daily noon meetings except on Saturdays.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d.
Mrs. Van Marter speaks at both services.
11—"Under Fire."
8—"The Greatest Occult Power."

PRESBYTERIAN.

A MASONIC CHURCH SERVICE.
Good Shepherd Presbyterian Church, 66th Street, West of Broadway, Sunday evening at 8. Sermon by the Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Kephart, Grand Chaplain. The Pastor, the Rev. Dr. D. E. Lorenz, preaches 11 A. M. All Seats Free.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 57th Street,
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor.
11—Sermon by Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D. D.
4:30—Address by Mr. Albert J. Saunders, of Scranton, Penn.
At 4:30, Special Music, Soloist, Hans Letz, Violinist of Kneisel Quartet.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. Jowett will preach at both services.
Offering for Chapels and Schools.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FORT WASHINGTON,
174th St. at Broadway.
11, MR. WILLIAM A. ANDERSON.
8, Rev. DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D. D.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor.
11.—Dr. Work. 8.—St. David's Society.

HARLEM-NEW YORK. 11 and 8.
122d St. and Mount Morris Park West.
Rev. GEORGE WELLS ARMS, Pastor.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D.D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.
THOMAS F. CARTER at 8 P. M.
Vesper Service at 4:30. Preacher, REV. PROF. HARRY F. WARD.

MADISON SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St.
PASTOR REV. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
155th St., bet. Broadway and Amsterdam Av.
Dr. Mackay preaches: 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
FIFTH AVENUE, TWELFTH STREET.
Dr. DUFFIELD, PASTOR, 11 and 8.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"THE CHRIST-LIFE."
8 P. M.—"NO ALTERNATIVE."
Wed., 8 P. M., Great Chapter, Rom. viii.

ST. NICHOLAS AVENUE, cor. 141st St.
Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D., Minister.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street.
Ministers: William Pierson Merrill. Frank Latimer Janeway.
Mr. JANEWAY will preach at 11 and 4.
NOONDAY SERVICE daily at 12:30.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, the Reverend CHARLES REYNOLDS BROWN, D. D., Dean Yale School of Religion. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 10th St.
Rev. GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Rev. T. GUTHRIE SPEERS, Assistant Minister, at 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN,
Amsterdam Av., Corner 105th.
11—Dr. Geo. Dowey preaches about Men.
8—Dr. John Robertson, noted English evangelist and chaplain at the front.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. EVANS at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Avenue and 111th Street.
8 and 10 A. M.—The Holy Communion.
9 A. M.—The Holy Communion, (Italian and Spanish.)
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Henry Lubeck.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Stuart L. Tyson.
Daily Services, 7:30 A. M.; 5 P. M. (Choral except Saturday.)
Address at 5 P. M. on Wednesday by Rev. M. K. Bailey; on Friday by Rev. H. R. Weir.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.,
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer & Sermon (Rector) 11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas).. 4 P. M.
Strangers Welcome.

AMERICAN PROPHET SERIES.
CHURCH OF THE HOLY APOSTLES,
9th Av. and 28th St.
Sunday Evening, March 11th, 8:15.
THOMAS JEFFERSON,
Prophet of a Pure Democracy,
By Dr. Denlinger.
American Music,
Scott Wheeler at the Organ.
S. H. Sweet, Trumpeter.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services 8, 10:15, 11, (Rev. James Empringham, D. D.) 8 P. M., Confirmation, Rt. Rev. Frederick Courtney, D. D.

CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION,
(Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St.
All seats free. Church open all day every day. Holy Communion, 8, 8:45. Sunday School, 9:45; Children's Service, 10:30. 11 A. M., Dr. Gates; 4 P. M., Vespers, Dr. Gates. 8 P. M., Choral Evensong, Rev. Mr. McCormick.

CHRIST CHURCH, Broadway at 71st St.
11 A. M.—Snobbishness.
Mr. van Etten preaches.
8 P. M.—Rev. Howard Melish preaches.
Two Choirs—Orchestra.
Litany in Procession.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low Masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 4. Noonday preaching daily, except Saturday, from 12:25 to 12:50 P. M., by Dr. Barry and Dr. Delany, alternately. General subject, "What Religion Does the Prayer Book Teach?"

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST,
5th Av., above 45th St.
Rev. HERBERT SHIPMAN, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer, Sermon, Rector.
4—Evening Prayer and Sermon.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th St.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M.—Sermon, Dr. Grant, "Our Desires."
4 P. M.—Music, Verdi's "Manzoni Requiem."
8 P. M.—The Public Forum, Inc., Frank Harris, "German Imperialism versus English Imperialism." Tuesday, March 13, 8:15 P. M., Prof. Kirsopp Lake, Harvard University, "Requirements of a Christian Life Today."

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
East 89th St., Near Madison Av.
REV. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D. D., Rector.
7:30-10 A. M., Holy Communion. 11 A. M., Morning Prayer. Sermon by Rev. George William Douglas, D. D.
Anthem, "God So Loved the World"..Stainer
Postlude, "Priere"..............Oelschlegel
4 P. M., POPULAR VESPERS.
CANTATA, MAUNDER'S "PENITENCE, PARDON, PEACE."
Anthem, "O Save Me, Lord"......Berwald
Tenor Solo.
8 P. M., EVENSONG. Sermon by Rev. John Acworth. Congregational Singing.
11 A. M. AND 4 P. M.
'CELLO, HARP, VIOLIN.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20TH STREET AND SIXTH AV.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
12 M. —Holy Communion.
3 P. M.—Children's Service.
8 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. Mottet.
8 P. M.—Thursday, Organ Recital.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
Rev. HOWARD C. ROBBINS, Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Prayer. Sermon, Rector.
4—Evening Prayer. Address by the Rev. Thomas R. Bridges, D. D.
RUSSIAN MUSIC.

CHAPEL OF THE INCARNATION,
240 East 31st St.
Rev. E. M. H. Knapp, Vicar.
Services 8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector.
COMMUNIONS: 7, 8, and 9 o'clock, (Choir.)
10:30—SERMON and ELVEY'S MASS.
Preacher, 10:30, Rev. Dr. Arthur Whipple Jenks.
4 o'clock—CHORAL EVENSONG, (Procession.)
8 P. M.—SERMON and CHORAL LITANY.
DAILY at NOON Sermon: Rev. Dr. Jenks.
MID-LENT MISSION begins March 18.
CHILDREN'S MISSION DAILY, 3:30 P. M.
MISSION to MEN and WOMEN, 8 P. M.
Missioners: Frs. Huntington and Hughson, O.H.C. Service of Song Afternoon & Evening.
TWO WEEKS: March 18 to April 1.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th Street.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
Holy Communion .... 8:00 A. M.
Morning Prayer, (Dr. Mansfield).11:00 A. M.
Organ and Harp Recital.......... 7:30 P. M.
Evensong, (Mr. Burgess)........ 8:00 P. M.

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and Tenth Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector,
8; 11 (Rector); 8 (Bishop Lines).

OLDEST FREE EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN America, St. Mary's, Lawrence St., (128th and Amsterdam Av.,)
REV. F. A. BROWN, RECTOR.
8 and 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Lenten—Wednesday, 8 P. M.; Friday, 4 P. M.

REV. WILLIAM THOMAS WALSH
11 A. M.—8 P. M., St. Mary's Church, Alexander Av. & E. 142 St. (3d Av. "L" to 143d.)

ST. ANDREW'S,
Corner 5th Av. and 127th St.
Rev. Geo. R. Van De Water, D. D., RECTOR,
preaches 11 A. M. on "Belief and Life."
Choral Vespers and Organ Recital 4 P. M.
Rev. John S. Haight, Preacher.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 44th Street.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10:00 A. M.—Bible Class for Men and Women. (Mr. Gordon.)
11:00 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
2:45 P. M.—Sunday School.
4:00 P. M.—Evensong and Address.
Cantata: "The Lord Is a Sun and Shield," Bach.
5:15 P. M.—Organ Recital.
The Rector will preach at 11 and 4 o'clock.

DAILY LENTEN SERVICES AT 12 M.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH
is on 16th St., East of 3d Av.
ALL SEATS FREE.
Rev. KARL REILAND, Rector.
Sunday Services, 8, 11, 8.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector.
8 A. M., 11 A. M., (Archdeacon Spurr.) 8 P. M., (Rector,) "The Episcopal Church—Its Comprehensive Character."

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St. Rev. Ashton Oldham, Rector. Services, 8, 9:30, 11 A. M., and 8 P. M.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth Street, west of Second Avenue.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
10:30 A. M., Special Music; 11 A. M., Service with Sermon, subject: "The Varied Roles; the One Single Life"; 4 P. M., Service of "Comparative Religion," followed by University Extension Lecture; 8 P. M., Service of Symbolic Worship, followed by Emmanuel Forum.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, 69th, nr. B'way.
Rev. NATHAN A. SEAGLE, D. D., Rector.
Services 8 A. M., 11 A. M., and 4 P. M.
Rev. Herbert M. Denslow, D. D., at 4.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
FIFTH AV. AND 53D ST.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Service and Sermon, Rev. Chas. P. Tinker, D. D.
4—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)
8 P. M.—Hour of Organ Music.
Daily Lenten Services, 10; 5, (Rector.)

TRINITY CHAPEL.
West 25th St., near Broadway.
Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Morning Prayer, Holy Communion and Sermon; 3:15 P. M., Children's Service; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer; 4:45 P. M., Instruction. Weekday Service, 7:30 A. M., Tuesdays and Thursdays, Holy Communion; Daily (Choral except Saturday,) at 4 P. M.

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE,
Convent Av. & 149th St. (Near Amsterdam Av.)
DR. WESTCOTT AT 11 AND 8.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Avenue and 123d St.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Rev. Edgar F. Romig at 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"A Useless Hand."
8 P. M.—"Thrice He Appears."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Quartette accompanied by Harp and Violin.
Church School, 9:45 A. M.
Lenten Service every Friday 12:20-12:50, preceded by a 20-minute Organ Recital.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
At 4:30 P. M., subject, "The Passing of the Impossible." Special Music, Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise."

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. David Ross will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
Service Wednesday, 8 P. M., conducted by Rev. James M. Farrar, D. D.

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings 11 o'clock, 20 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

SPIRITUALIST.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH.
Services in English—Sundays, 8 P. M.
PROOF THAT THE DEAD RETURN IN SPIRIT.
Speaker—Dr. Geo. B. Warne, Pres., N. S. A.
Pabst Grand Circle Bldg., 59th St. & 8th Av.

THEOSOPHY.

IRVING S. COOPER,
National Lecturer, Theosophical H'd'q'rs, 2,228 B'way, Sunday evening, March 11, at 8:15. Subject: "THE MYSTERY OF SLEEP AND DREAMS." Also Thursday evening; subject: "THE NEW PSYCHOLOGY." Admission Free.

2,228 Broadway, tonight, (Saturday.) Order, "Star in the East." Object: Preparation for the World Teacher. Mr. IRVING S. COOPER, speaker. Subject: "The Great Awakening."

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 W. 45th St. Public Lecture Sunday evening, "Kant: The Human Soul."—Eduard Herrmann.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN,)
Fourth Av. and 20th St.
"THE UNBELIEF OF LEARNED MEN"—A SERMON ON A RECENT INQUIRY AMONG PROFESSORS—Topic of Morning Discourse of Rev. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, the Minister. Services at 11 A. M. 8 P. M.—Subject of his Evening Address, "THE FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLE OF A LIBERAL RELIGION." All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av., 34th St.—11 A. M., MR. HOLMES: "Personal Ethics (3) SEX RELATIONS OR THE ETHICS OF CHASTITY." 4:30 P. M., Vespers. MR. HOLMES, "Great Messages of the War (3) ZANGWILL'S 'THE WAR FOR THE WORLD.'" 8:15 P. M., GERALD STANLEY LEE, "The President, the People and the Fate of the World."

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. John Howland Lathrop. Service at 11.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st St. Services at 11.
"MAN, THE EPHEMERON."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D.D., Minister.
Elise F. Breuchaud, Soloist.

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.
FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M., "The Great Decision." And at 4 P. M., "The Liberal in Religion." Bach's Cantata, "God So Loved the World." Thursday, Lenten Service, 3:30; Organ Recital, 4 P. M.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS UNIVERSALIST CHURCH, 555 W. 182d, nr. St. Nicholas Av.
FRANK HERBERT BILLINGTON, Minister.
Sunday School, 11 A. M. Sermon, 8 P. M.
Subject, "THE MEANING OF HUMANITY."

Y. M. C. A.

DR. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS,
"THE NATIONAL CRISIS."
Bronx Union Branch Y. M. C. A., Sun., 3:30.

DR. FRANK CRANE,
West Side Y. M. C. A., 57 St. & 8 Av., 4 P.M.

OTHER SERVICES.

DOYER STREET,
5-7. Rescue Society, Old Chinese Theatre. Wide awake Gospel Service, nightly, 10 P. M. T. J. Noonan, Superintendent.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH,
44th Street and 8th Avenue.
Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor. 10:30 A. M., preaching by the Pastor; subject: "Were the Apostles and Early Christians Mistaken and Disappointed in Expecting the Immediate Coming of the Lord?" 8 P. M., preaching by the Pastor; subject: "What Does It Mean to Be Ready for the Coming of the Lord?"

HARRY ELMER GILCHRIST,
SUCCEEDING
HENRY FRANK,
TUXEDO HALL, 637 MADISON AV., COR. 59TH ST. SUNDAY, 11 O'CLOCK.
"PROSTRATED RELIGION."
PROLOG: MOTION PICTURE: "ENOCH ARDEN."

McAULEY WATER STREET MISSION.
Meetings nightly, 7:45; Sunday, 3.
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R. O. ALEXANDER,
SOUTHERN BUSINESS MAN,
Will address the citizens of New York at Cooper Union, Sunday afternoon, March 18, on the vital subject of
PREPAREDNESS.
Mr. Alexander will show from the Bible what the Word of God says about the European war. Also what the Bible says about the United States. Also what the Bible says about the United States being invaded by the combined armies of Europe, Asia, and Africa. Also what the Bible says about England being defeated. Also what the Bible says about Russia changing her position in this fight. Also what the Bible says about the high cost of living, and that wheat will go between $4 and $5 per bushel, before the high cost of living is over. Remember the date, Sunday afternoon, 3 P. M., March 18, one week from tomorrow, Cooper Union, Cooper Square. Admission free.

THE FRIENDS OF ABDUL BAHA,
Congregation of the Spirit,
At 3 P. M. in the Upper Room of
ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
10th St., west of 2d Av.
"This handful of dust, the World, is our home; let it be in Unity."
Mr. Horace Holley, Speaker.
The public is cordially invited.

"UNITED STATES IN PROPHECY or Setting Up an Image to the Papacy in This Country." This is the strongest lecture of the series on the United States in Prophecy. Sun., 8 P. M., Prof. C. T. Everson, New York's Foremost Bible Lecturer, Casino Thr., 39th St. and Broadway. Unusually Interesting. The Lecture is Free. Largest Sunday Night audience in New York.

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 236 C. P. W.—Swami Bodhananda, "Power of Suggestion," 3 P. M.

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CONGREGATIONAL.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, Hancock St., bet. Bedford and Franklin Avs. Take Fulton St. surface or "L" to Franklin Av.
Rev. S. PARKES CADMAN, D. D., Pastor. Preaching 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St.
Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS,
11 A. M.—"The Reflex Influence of Habit and Character Upon Religious Belief."
7:45 P. M.—"How Germany by Steady and Continuous Pressure Is Forcing the Republic Toward War."

THE CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS,
Henry and Remsen Sts., Brooklyn, N. Y. (Three minutes from Borough Hall Subway Station.)
Rev. RICHARD ROBERTS will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "THE KING AND THE ASS'S COLT."
Evening at 7:45. Subject: "TRADITION, FRIEND OR TYRANT?"
Public cordially invited.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE.
Academy of Music, 11 A. M., Mr. HORACE J. BRIDGES, "President Wilson's International Services and America's Opportunity."

PRESBYTERIAN.

BEDFORD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Nostrand Av. and Dean St., Brooklyn.
Pastor, S. EDWARD YOUNG, preaches 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Corner of South Oxford Street.
Dr. Albertson at 10:30 and 7:45.
Morning—"The Gospel of Help and Healing."
Evening—"The Rights of Small Nations," the third in a series of Lenten Sunday evening addresses on "Paths to Permanent Peace." Special music from Costa's oratorio, "Eli."

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

ALL SAINTS' CHURCH,
7th Av. and 7th St.
Special Musical Service, 4 P. M., "Open Unto Me," trio, eight-part chorus, Malashkin; "God Is With Us," baritone solo, eight-part chorus, Kastalsky; "As the Waves of the Sea," nine parts, Gretchaninoff—all a cappella. Psalter and Nunc Dimittis, Gregorian.

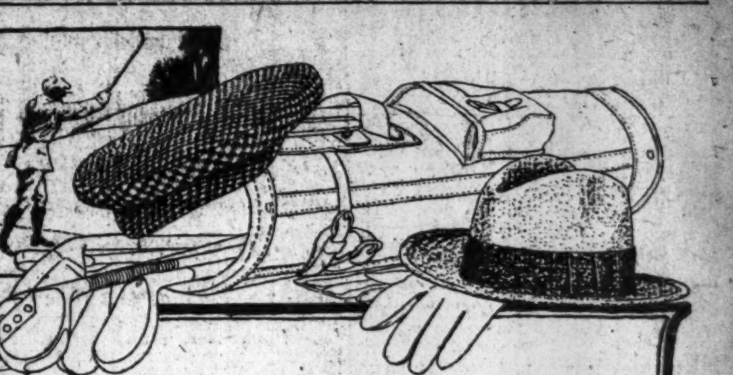
CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY.
8:30 and 11, Mr. Melish; 8, Mr. Foote.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. S. PARKES CADMAN,
Great Patriotic Meeting for Men,
"The Present Crisis and America's Duty,"
Sunday, 3:30 P. M. Men Only.
Bedford Br., Y. M. C. A., 1,121 Bedford Av.
Greatest Men's Meeting in Greater New York.

OTHER SERVICES.

"United States in Prophecy; Its Future Politically and Religiously."
Lecture by Evangelist J. C. STEVENS, Sunday 8 P. M., Tollner Hall, Bedford and Putnam Aves. The lecture is free.
Two lectures on this subject, March 11 and 18.



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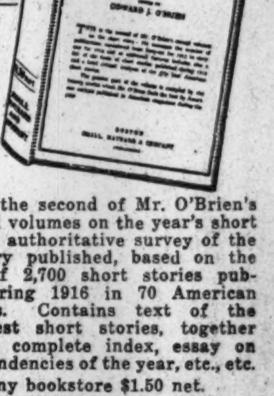

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